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TOWARDS A

GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY

OF

QUICHUA,

The Language of the Yncas of Peru.

COLLECTED BY

CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM, F.S.A., F.R.G.S.

SECRETARY TO THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY; HONORARY SECRETARY TO THE HAKLUYT SOCIETY; FOREIGN MEMBER OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF BERLIN; CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHILE; AUTHOR OF "CUZCO AND LIMA," AND "TRAVELS IN PERU AND INDIA."

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TO

HIS EXCELLENCY

GENERAL DON MANUEL DE LA GUARDA,

MINISTER OF WAR AND MARINE

IN THE

REPUBLIC OF PERU.

Who has ever taken a sincere interest in the welfare of that ancient city of the Yncas, over which he once so worthily presided as Prefect,

This work is inscribed in memory of much kindness and hospitality received from him in Cuzco,

By his Friend and Servant,

THE AUTHOR.

London,
November 1863.

CONTRIBUTIONS

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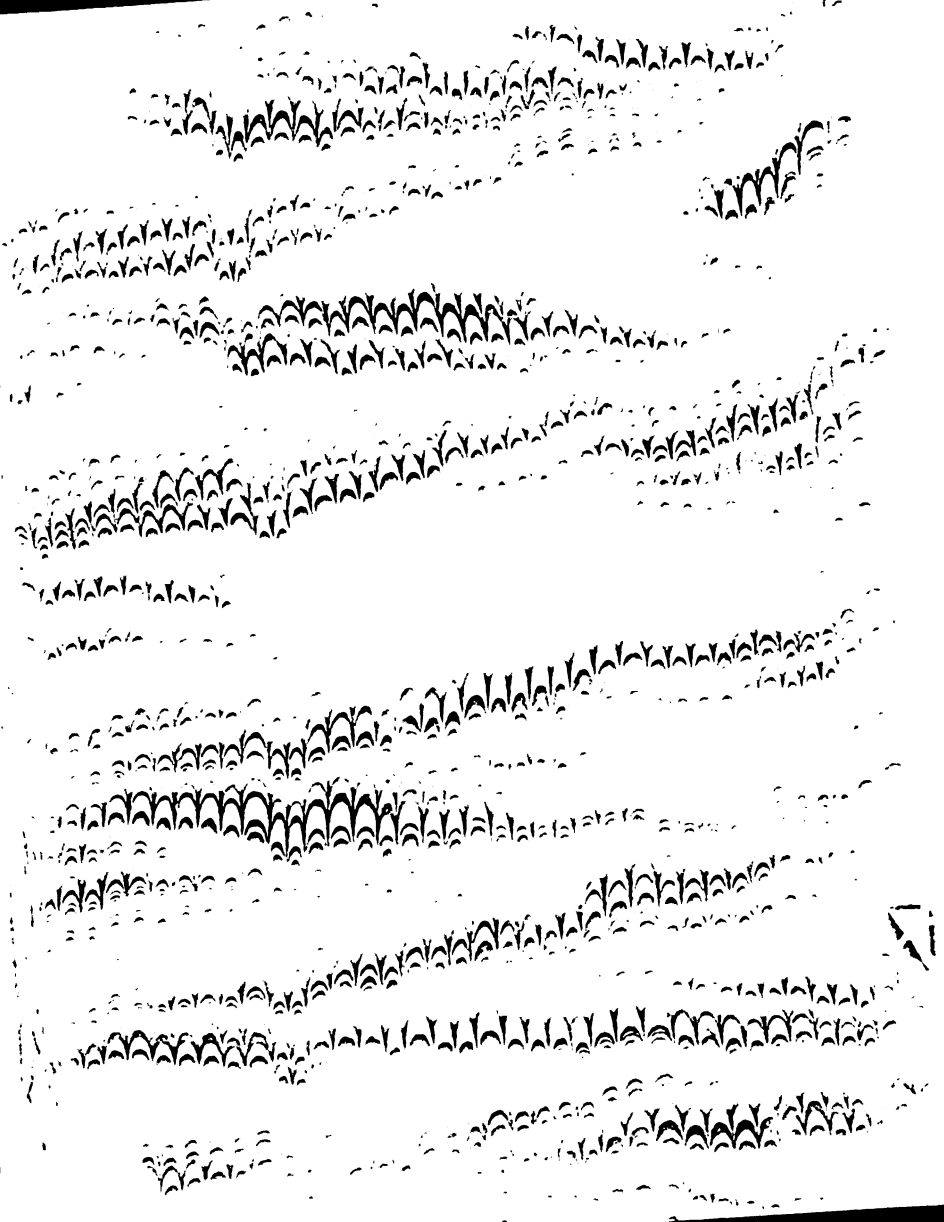

GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY

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INTRODUCTORY.

THE following contributions towards a grammar and dictionary of the Quichua language have been gradually collected during a course of years in which my attention has been more or less turned to the land of the Yncas. Two visits to Peru, in 1853 and 1860, have given me good opportunities of working to some purpose in this field of research.

The Quichua language had its cradle in the districts round the ancient city of Cuzco; and, as is well known, it was the policy of the Yncas of Peru to introduce it into every country which they conquered. Thus its use was gradually extended over the vast region from Quito to the confines of Chile and Tucuman, which formed the Empire of the Yncas. Indeed, the conquered tribes nearly all spoke dialects of Quichua. The people of Quito used a language which differed scarcely at all from that of the Yncas. In the

northern and central parts of the sierra of Peru, the *Chinchay-suyu* was spoken, also a mere dialect of Quichua. The *Yunca* was the language of the Peruvian coast, the *Lama* of the tribes near the great river Huallaga, and the *Cauqui* of the people of Yauyos in central Peru. Round the shores of lake Titicaca, the *Aymara* language is spoken, from the village of Paucar-colla, twelve miles north of Puno, to the southern part of the modern republic of Bolivia. *Aymara* is certainly very distinct from Quichua in sound, and many of the words are different, but a large proportion are the same, and the grammatical structure of the two languages is identical. Further south, the *Calchaqui*, spoken in Tucuman, is a dialect of Aymara. With the exception of the *Lama*, which is a branch of the great *Tupi* family of languages, all these Peruvian tongues come from one common stock, and Quichua may be looked upon as the elder sister and representative of the group. During the period of Ynca ascendancy, Quichua superseded all the other dialects as the language of the governing race; it was the language of a people far advanced in civilization; it was assiduously cultivated by learned men for

several centuries; and it may, therefore, be selected as the most perfect of the extensive American group of languages. Hence its importance to the philologist.

He who travels in the land of the Yncas, and sees the rapid diminution of the aboriginal population, and the constantly increasing corruption of their ancient tongue through the substitution of Spanish for Quichua words, the introduction of Spanish idioms, and the loss of all purity of style, cannot but feel that the language, once so flourishing, which was used by a polished court, and a well established government, which was spoken throughout the extent of a vast empire, is now fast disappearing. Ere long, perhaps, it will fade away entirely from the memory of living generations.

With it will disappear the richest form of the great American group of languages, no small loss to the student of philology. With it will be lost all the traditions which yet remain of the old glory of the Yncas, all the poems, elegies, and love songs which stamp the character of a once happy people.

The South American Spaniards in Peru have

paid some attention to the literature and history of the aborigines. The late Don Mariano Rivero carefully studied the antiquities of Peru, and published a valuable work on the subject (*Antiguedades Peruanas*). The curas, also, of some of the parishes in the interior, especially Dr. Dasa of Pucara, Dr. Rosas of Chinchero, and the late Dr. Justiniani of Laris, a descendant of the Yncas, were excellent Quichua scholars, but their knowledge dies with them.

But it is to the exertions of the active and zealous ecclesiastics of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries that the advances in the knowledge of Quichua are chiefly due. They studied the "Lingua General del Peru" most assiduously, and left the following grammars and dictionaries as the fruits of their labours.

1. A grammar of the language of the Indians of Peru, by Friar Domingo de San Tomas, of the order of St. Domingo, a resident in that country, printed in Valladolid, 1560; with a vocabulary of the language of Peru, called Quichua, as an appendix. Very scarce. This friar was the first doctor who graduated in the university of Lima.

2. A grammar and vocabulary of the language

called Quichua, by Antonio Ricardo. Lima, 1586. Very scarce.

3. A grammar and vocabulary of the Quichua language, by Diego de Torres Rubio. Seville, 1603. A second edition printed in Lima, 1619. A third edition, with a vocabulary of the Chinchaysuyu dialect and many additions, edited by Juan de Figueredo. Lima, 1700. (There is a copy of this edition in the library of the Royal Geographical Society.) A fourth edition, with Figueredo's additions, and further additions. Lima, 1754. (A copy of this edition is in my possession.)

4. Vocabulary of the Quichua language, by Friar Juan Martinez. Lima, 1604. Only one copy in Europe, and very few in Peru. This is said to be the most copious dictionary of the Quichua language ever printed in Spanish times.

5. Vocabulary of the general language of all Peru, called Quichua or of the Inca, by Diego Gonzalez Holguin, 1608. (There is a copy in the public library at Lima.) Grammar, by the same author. Lima, 1614. A second edition of the grammar was published at Lima in 1842. (A copy of this edition is in my possession.)

6. Quichua grammar, by Don Alonzo de Huerta. Lima, 1616.

7. Grammar of the Indian language, by Diego de Olmos. Lima, 1633.

8. Grammar of the Yunca language of the Bishopric of Truxillo, by Fernando de Carrera, Cura of Chiclayo.

9. Grammar of the language of the Indians of Peru, by Don Juan Roxo Mexia y Ocon, a native of Cuzco. Lima, 1648.

10. Grammar of the Quichua, by Estevan Sancho de Melgar. Lima, 1691.

Of modern writers, we owe most to that eminent German traveller, Dr. von Tschudi, whose *Kechua Sprache* contains a grammar and dictionary of the Quichua language, and some specimens of composition.

The language was cultivated to some extent in Spanish viceregal times, by others besides grammarians. There was a professor's chair for the Quichua language in the university at Lima, whose first occupier was one Don Juan de Balboa, a Peruvian by birth. Señor Palomino, in 1646, published a translation into Quichua of one of the works of Cardinal Bellarmine: and, in

1648, Dr. Avendaño printed several sermons in Quichua. Dr. Lunarejo,* a rector of the university of Cuzco, and other scholars, have printed Quichua songs from time to time; and Dr. Valdez, cura of Sicuani, wrote a drama called Ollantay, into which several ancient songs are incorporated.

The drama of Ollantay is the best known work in the Quichua language, and the text of it is printed at the end of Dr. von Tschudi's *Kechua Sprache*. For an account of the plot, and some translations, I would refer the inquirer to chapter VI of my work *Cuzco and Lima;* and for some account of the author, Dr. Valdez, to my *Travels in Peru and India*, page 139 (note), and page 166 (note).

During my visits to Peru in 1853 and 1860, I endeavoured to obtain a complete vocabulary of the rich and expressive language of the Yncas. After having collected as many words as possible from the mouths of Indians, and of curas learned in the language, I collated my lists with the an-

* A nickname, from a moon-shaped scar in his face. He flourished during the time of the viceroy Count of Lemos (1667-74), and was a great preacher.

cient dictionary of the Jesuit Holguin in the public library at Lima, with the vocabularies in the editions of Torres Rubio, and with the dictionary in Von Tschudi's *Kechua Sprache*, adding such words as were not already contained in my lists. I have also added such Quichua words as are given in Garcilasso de la Vega, Acosta, and Velasco, and in the botanical works of Ruiz and Pavon, and of Haenke. The short grammar which precedes my dictionary is founded on those of Holguin and Torres Rubio.

Quichua literature, in the time of the Yncas, had been carefully cultivated for centuries, not only by the *Haravecs* or bards in their love ditties and songs of triumph, but by the *Amautas*, whose duty it was to preserve the traditions of the people, and prepare the rituals for the worship of the Deity. The loss of nearly every specimen of this ancient literature was caused by the Spanish conquest which swept away all the landmarks of the civilization which it destroyed, the neglect of the conquerors, and the final desolation which followed on the failure of Tupac Amaru's rising in 1780.

A few fragments have, however, escaped the

general wreck, and floated down to our time. Of these, the most important, because indisputably the most authentic, are the two meagre specimens preserved by the old Inca Garcilasso. The first of these is a verse of a little love ditty which he remembered as a boy:

Caylla llapi	To the song
Puñunqui,	You will sleep,
Chaupi-tuta	In dead of night
Hamusac:	I will come:

and which he tells us was sung with a lute. The second is longer, and appears to have been a fragment of some grand old hymn, like those of the Rig Veda, in which the powers of the air were personified. The missionary, Blas Valera, obtained it from an ancient *Quipu* record; and Garcilasso recollected having heard many other hymns of a like nature from his Ynca relations, in his childhood, which he afterwards forgot. What would not one now give for those precious relics of Ynca civilization, which the half-caste lad carelessly allowed to slip from his memory!

In the fragment that has been preserved, the Deity is supposed to have placed a princess in the sky, with a vase full of water, with which

from time to time she supplies rain to the thirsty earth; and her brother strikes the vase, which occasions thunder and lightning.

Sumac ñusta!	Beautiful princess!
Turallayqui	Thy brother
Puyñuyquita	Thy urn
Paquiscacan.	Has broken.
Hina manta	For this cause
Cunununan.	It thunders,
Yllapantac.	It lightens.
Cam ri Nusta,	But you princess,
Unuy quita	Thy water
Para munqui,	Pours forth rain,
May ñimpi	And sometimes
Chicchi munqui	Pours forth hail
Riti munqui.	Pours forth snow.
Pacha rurac,	The maker of the world,
Pacha camac,	The creator of the world,
Cay hinapac	This duty
Churasunqui,	Has put upon you,
Camasunqui.	He has created you.

This poetical treatment of the grand phenomena of nature reminds one of the hymns of the Rig Veda, and especially of the war between Indra and Vritra, the cloud demon.

Garcilasso distinctly states that his informant, Blas Valera, obtained the above fragment from *quipus* or knots of various colours, which served for the preservation of ancient annals and traditions. After a very careful study of all the material within my reach, bearing upon the question of *quipu* records among the ancient Peruvians, I have come to the conclusion that they were not only used to preserve revenue accounts, but also to hand down poetical and historical compositions; in short, that they contained a rich and varied literature. Hundreds of these *quipus* have been found in the ancient burial places, being knotted cords of bright coloured llama wool, but most of them fell to pieces on being exposed to the outer air. Others, however, have been preserved; and the secret of reading them is still known to a very few Indians of rank. This part of the subject alone offers a promising and intensely interesting, though difficult field of research to the future explorer of Peruvian antiquities.

Next in interest to the poetical fragments quoted above, comes the Quichua dramatic literature. The Ynca historian tells us that the *Amau-*

tas or learned men composed tragedies and comedies which were performed before the Ynca and his nobles on festive occasions. The actors, he says, were not low born, but the sons of noblemen; and the subjects were always military triumphs, and mighty deeds of former Yncas. The comedies treated of farming, and other homely topics; but they never contained any buffoonery nor immoral allusions. None of these ancient plays are extant, but two Quichua dramas have come into my hands which undoubtedly contain several ancient songs, and some other passages of the Ynca period, though they are in a Spanish dress, and were mainly written by Spanish curas. One is entitled *Ollantay*, by Dr. Valdez of Sicuani, which I have already mentioned; and the other, *Usca-Paucar*, by an unknown author. They are not without literary merit; some of the scenes are very fine, and as tolerably pure specimens of Quichua, they are well worthy of careful study.

Besides the fragments preserved by Garcilasso, and the above mentioned dramas, Quichua literature consists of theological works and catechisms translated from the Spanish, a few ancient poems,

and numerous modern love songs. Of the ancient poems, I have as many as twenty in my possession, which were given to me by a descendant of the Yncas. The modern love songs and *despedidas* are innumerable, that which I believe is considered the purest and most elegant is entitled *La Despedida de Arriasa*, but there are many others of almost equal merit. A love song attributed to Dr. Lunarejo, a copy of which was given me by Don Juan Francisco Oviedo, of Puno, is also much appreciated by Indian lovers. The phrases in the original Quichua are certainly very neat and expressive, and the sentiment, though exaggerated, is pleasing and imaginative.

Quichua was a highly cultivated language; and the student who may turn his attention to the history of the American races will find in this rich and copious tongue many ancient fragments of prose and poetry which will convince him of the civilization of the Peruvians. He will find love songs which are quite equal to the odes of Hafiz, and hymns to the elements not inferior to the *mantras* of the Rig Veda. Quichua literature is a field of research which is as yet scarcely touched. Careful investigation might bring many

curious manuscripts to light, which are now mouldering in the chests of aged Curas or of Indians in the secluded villages of the Cordilleras; and it is quite possible that important discoveries might yet be made, bearing on the history and civilization of this interesting race. But there is no time to be lost. Every year the living language becomes more corrupt, and loses more and more of its purity. Every year the chances increase of the total loss of records which still remain in manuscript.

That, during the first two centuries after the conquest of Peru, the Indian *Curacas* in different parts of the country caused many of the historical poems and other records preserved in the *quipus*, or in the memory, to be committed to writing, there exists the clearest evidence. They were carefully preserved and handed down from father to son, and although many must have been destroyed during the revolt of Tupac Amaru, some must still remain, and would reward a diligent search.

In the civilization of ancient Peru the American race had attained its highest development. I am now convinced that that civilization was indi-

genous, and it was making very slow but sensible progress when it was overwhelmed by the Spanish conquest. Portions of the wreck have drifted down to our time, and await the searching scrutiny of some future antiquary. All that has yet been done is incomplete and unsatisfactory. Men's minds are now more than ever turned to the study of the early history and origin of their species. Before long I anticipate that, with other branches of the great human family, the American race will attract a larger share of attention from the learned men of the present age, and of this race the Peruvians are the representatives, as the most advanced in civilization. But meanwhile their once pure and beautiful language is becoming more and more corrupt.

Considerations such as these led me to desire that my collections of Quichua words should be printed, and thus become useful to others who may follow me in this field of research. Ever since I was a midshipman on the Pacific station, years ago, the land of the Yncas has had for me an indescribable charm. I greedily devoured the pages of Prescott while anchored under the shadow of the mighty Cordillera; and

the story of the conquest, and of the gentle children of the Sun, made an impression on me then, which time will never efface. Since those days, I have traversed the glorious Andes in various directions, and would desire no pleasanter occupation than again to be able to explore their secluded recesses. But this cannot be; and I am only able to hope that my present humble contribution towards the study of the American races, in the form of a grammar and dictionary of Quichua, the language of the Yncas of Peru, may enable others to make a start at the point where I have been obliged to leave off.

CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM.

London, May 1863.

QUICHUA GRAMMAR.

PRONUNCIATION.

The Spanish method of spelling has been adopted, because all printed and manuscript Quichua writings are in this form, so that any other would be useless and confusing.

A is always broad, as in the English *far*.

C as *c* in *cat*.

Cc is a double sound peculiar to Quichua: the first, a guttural far back in the throat; and the second on the roof of the mouth. Holguin makes another still harsher sound with *Kh*, but I have not separated the words thus spelt by Holguin, from those beginning with *Cc*.

Ch is pronounced as in English. Some words beginning with this sound are pronounced rather sharper than others (*Tch*, *Tchs*, *Tchh*), but it would not be possible to acquire the use of these

slight differences, except by intercourse with the natives of Peru.

H scarcely sounded. The Spaniards often use *G* instead. *Hu* pronounced as *w*.

Ll as *lli* in million.

M as in English.

N as in English.

Ñ as the *ne* in *new*.

O as in English. It is often substituted by the Spaniards for *U*.

P as in English; often corrupted into *B* by the Spaniards, who write *bamba* for *pampa*, and *tambo* for *tampu*. *Ph*, each letter sounded separately, and *Pp* is a double sound.

Qu as the English *K*.

R as in English. Often corrupted by the Spaniards into *L*, as *Lima* for *Rimac*, *Lunahuana* for *Runahuanac*, *Lucma* for *Rucma*, &c.

S as in English.

T as in English. *Th*, each letter sounded separately, and *Tt* is a double sound.

U as the English *W* when followed by a vowel, and like *oo* in *fool* when followed by a consonant. It is often corrupted into *V* by the Spaniards.

Y as in English, or as the English *I*.

It will be observed that the following consonants are wanting in Quichua: *B*, *D*, *F*, *G*, *J*, *V*, *W*, *X*, *Z*.

NOUNS.

In Quichua the noun is declined by the addition of terminations to the root, some of which have no independent meaning in themselves, while others are prepositions. The ordinary plural is formed by the addition of the particle *cuna*, which also has no independent meaning.

SINGULAR	PLURAL.
Runa, a man	*Runa-cuna*, men
Runap, of a man	*Runa-cunap*
Runapac, to a man	*Runa-cunapac*
Runacta, a man	*Runa-cunacta*
A runa ya, O man	*A runa-cuna ya*
Runa huan, with a man (or other preposition)	*Runa-cuna manta*

The declination is slightly different when a noun ends in a consonant, or in two vowels.

SINGULAR	SINGULAR
Ccapac, a rich man	*Yuyay*, thought
Ccapacpa	*Yuyaypa*

Ceapaepae	*Ynyaypae*
Ceapaeta	*Ynyayta*
A Ceapae ya	*A ynyay ya*
Ceapae huan (or other preposition)	*Ynyay-huan*
PLURAL	PLURAL
Ceapae-cuna	*Ynyay-cuna*
&c. &c.	&c. &c.

PREPOSITIONS.

All prepositions are added to nouns in the same way. They are:

Huan	With
Cama	To, as far as
Manta	Of, made of, from
Hahua-manta . .	Concerning
Hahua	Behind
Man	To
Manarae	Before
Ntin	Together with
Nae	Without (wanting)
Pi	In
Pachallan	In place of

Rayeu	For the sake of
Ccepi, Huasa . . .	After, behind
Ni	Near
Tu	Through
Ccaylla	Near
Caru	Far
Chaupi	In the middle of
Chimpa	On the other side of
Hahuallapi . . .	Outside, on the top of
Hanac	Above
Ñaupac	Before (in presence of)
Maquiypi	Belonging to
Ucupi	Within, under
Ucapi	Beneath
Ñaupa quen . . .	Before (applied to time)
Ccayantin	After (applied to time)
Muyu	Around

The prepositions form as it were cases of their own, and do not govern cases as in Latin—*ad domum, ex urbe.* "To the house" would be *huasi-man;* "From the city," *Llacta-manta.*

PLURALS.

There are several forms of the plural number in Quichua.

Cuna is the ordinary form for nouns and participles. But *ñaui cuna* means the eyes of several people, not those of one. A pair of eyes, ears, feet, or hands, would be formed by *pura* (both), *purapuin*, or *purapñami*. "My eyes," *purap ñauiy*. My two feet, *purapuin chaquiy;* but not *chaquiy pura*. *Yscayuin rinerí* is my ears, but *yscay rinerin* would be two ears belonging to different persons. *Pura* and *Purantin* are also used when the noun refers to an action confined to itself, as *Aucapurantin*, "the soldiers amongst themselves." When the number is given, it is not necessary to use *cuna* also: *Chunca punchau*, "ten days," not *Chunca punchau-cuna*, although the use of *cuna* is admissible.

Chac, Chaquen, is a comparative plural, as *Anac-chac*, "things harder;" *Llacllac-chac*, "more timid people."

Chicachac is a plural solely referring to size (*Chica* meaning "as," "as large as"). Thus,

Huasi chicachac tauca yanta, "a heap of firewood as large as a house."

Ntin is a termination for forming plurals when two or more things or persons are spoken of collectively, as *Ayllantin*, those of one family; *Huasintin*, a household; *Casantin*, husband and wife; *Ttahuantin-suyu*, the four regions (the name given to the Empire of the Yncas).

Another form of plural is the repetition of the noun itself, which denotes quantity, as *Runa-runa*, a crowd; *Hacha hacha*, a forest.

GENDER AND RELATIONSHIPS.

There are no terminations denoting gender in Quichua. Difference in gender is expressed by distinct words, as:

Ccari, man	*Huayna*, young man
Huarmi, woman	*Sipas*, young woman
Urcu, male	*Macta*, boy
China, female	*Tasqui*, girl
Machu, old man	
Paya, old woman	

But Quichua is richer than any European lan-

guage in words denoting relationship. There are distinct words for the same relation when used by a man or a woman; thus a brother's brother is *Huauque*, and a sister's brother *Turu*, and there are also differences for an uncle or aunt on the father's or mother's side, and even for a father or mother when speaking of their children. This minute accuracy in speaking of relations may, perhaps, be taken as an indication of advanced civilization amongst the ancient Peruvians.

Ayllu-cuna . . Relations
Machu-cuna . . Ancestors
Apusquiypayan . Great-great-grandfather
Payaypapayan . Great-great-grandmother
Apusquiypa . . Great grandfather
Payaypa maman . Great grandmother
Machu . . . . Grandfather
Paya . . . . Grandmother
Yaya . . . . Father, also uncle being the father's brother
Mama . . . . Mother, also aunt being the mother's sister
Caca . . . . . Uncle, being the mother's brother
Ypa . . . . . Aunt, being the father's sister

Churi . . . . Son of a father, and nephew of father's brother

Ccari-huahua . . Son of a mother, and nephew of mother's sister

Ususi . . . . Daughter of a father, and niece of a father's brother

Huarmi-huahua . Daughter of a mother, and niece of a mother's sister

Concha . . . . Nephew or niece of a father's sister

Mulla . . . . Nephew or niece of a mother's brother

Curac . . . . Elder
Sullca . . . . Younger
Sapay . . . . Only
} child, (preceding any of the above six or following five words)

Huauque . . . Brother (of brother)

Llocsimasi . . . Uterine brother

Tura . . . . . Brother (of sister)

Naña . . . . Sister (of sister)

Pana . . . . Sister (of brother)

Cichpa-huauque . First cousin (man) of a man

Cichpa-tura . . First cousin (man) of a woman

Cichpa naña . . First cousin (woman) of a woman

Cichpa pana . . First cousin (woman) of a man

Caylla . . . . In the same way, for second cousins

Ccaru . . . . In the same way, for third cousins
Hahuay . . . Grandchild
Huillca . . . . Great grandchild
Chupullu . . . Great-great-grandchild

(The words *ccari* or *huarmi* precede the above three words, to denote the sex)

Cosa . . . . . Husband
Huarmi . . . Wife
Yahuarinnac . . Connexion by marriage
Caca . . . . Father-in-law of the husband
Quihuachi . . . Father-in-law of the wife
Aque . . . . Mother-in-law of the husband
Quihuach . . . Mother-in-law of the wife
Catay . . . . Son-in-law
Ccachun . . . Daughter-in-law
Massani . . . Brother-in-law of the husband
Ypa . . . . . Sister-in-law of the wife
Quepa-yaya . . Step-father
Quepa-mama . . Step-mother

And so on with the other relationships in half-blood

ADJECTIVES AND COMPOUND SUBSTANTIVES.

Adjectives are always placed before their substantives, and are indeclinable, as: *Sumac huarmi*, a beautiful woman; *Sinchi runap*, of a strong man. Adjectives are also formed by genitives, as *runap*, of a man, hence manly. *Runap* may also be "that which belongs or appertains to a man," and it is then declinable, as:

Runap	*Runa-cunap*
Runappa	*Runa-cunappa*
Runappac	*Runa-cunappac*
Runapta	*Runa-cunapta*

Other forms, with the same meaning, are *Runallap* and *Runapnin*.

Another compound substantive derived from the genitive, is formed in "*chaynin*," as:

Apup-chaynin, that which belongs to a chief
Apup-chaypi, in a place belonging to a chief
Apup-chayman, to a place belonging to a chief
&c., &c.

DEGREES OF COMPARISON.

The most usual forms of comparison are: *Asuan* (more) and *Ancha* (most), placed before the adjective, as:

Huaccha	*Asuan huaccha*	*Ancha huaccha*
(poor)	(poorer)	(poorest)

With the addition of a possessive particle to the comparative, as *Asuan huacchayqui*, the meaning becomes "he who is poorer than you." The possessive particles are used for comparison in this way: Sinchi*n*, "stronger than he;" Sinchi*ñiy*, "stronger than I."

Ñequen (the same) is also used for forming comparisons, as: *Yachaeniñequey*, "he who knows more than I." The preposition *manta* is also used, as: *ñocamanta amauta*, "wiser than I;" and occasionally the genitive, as: *ñocap sumac*, "more beautiful than I."

The most common superlative form is the prefix *Ancha* (most). Another is *hinantin* in the genitive, as: *Hinantinpa sinchi*, "strongest of all." Also *Llapa* (all) in the genitive plural, as: *Llapantinpa yacha*, "the wisest of all." *Cay*

huarma llapa huarma-cunamanta ancha amautan, "this boy is the wisest of all the boys."

Checamanta is another form of superlative, as: *Checamanta ñucñu*, "the sweetest." The word is formed of *Checa* (true) and the preposition *manta*. *Sullul*, which also means true, is another superlative form, with *manta*, as: *Sullulmanta milla*, "most filthy."

PARTICLES WHICH MODIFY THE MEANING OF NOUNS.

In order to give an idea of the great abundance of modes of expression in Quichua, which is caused by innumerable processes of agglutination, it is necessary to give some of the many particles which are added to nouns, in order to convey various meanings. It is this power which causes the extraordinary richness and variety of expression in the language.

Añay, or *Munay*, or *Munaylla*, are added to convey an idea of excellence or superiority, as: *Munallay ñucñu taqui*, "what wonderfully sweet music."

Cay (the infinitive of the verb *cani*) is used to signify abstract existence or being; or, when added to an adjective, it converts it into the corresponding substantive. For example, *Runacay* is manhood; *Hampucay*, kindness; *yuraccay*, whiteness.

Casca or *Canca* (derived from the verb *cani*) serve the same purpose, but denoting past and future time. *Runacasca*, humanity now; and *Alli-casca*n, past kindness.

Cay or *Camay* signifies a person's condition or fate, as *huaccha cayny* (my state of poverty).

Cama, when added to a noun, gives a meaning of inclusiveness, as *sinchi cama*, all strong without excepting one; *yachac cama*, all learned; *macharcan cama*, they were all drunk.

Caman, added to nouns and pronouns, means the task that has to be done, work, or occupation, as *Ñocap camay*, my task; *Campa camayqui*, your task. It also means fitness, as *Apupac caman*, fit to be chief.

Camayoc is attached to offices and employments, as *Siray-camayoc*, a tailor; *Llacta-camayoc*, a village officer; *Pucara-camayoc*, a castellan.

Sapa means quantity or size, when added to a noun: as *Uma-sapa*, a big head; *Llaqui-sapa*, very unhappy; *Yuyay-sapa*, very thoughtful.

Sasa means difficult; as *huañuchiypac yac sasa*, one who dies hard.

Chau or *Chaupi*, added to verbs or nouns, means half-done, as *Chaupi amauta*, half-learned; *chaupi coñic*, tepid; *chaupi puñuc*, half-asleep; *chau-concasca*, half-forgotten.

Chac or *Chicachac* is used for comparing one thing with another. *Ñoca chac*, the same size as I am. *Hualpa chicachac yutu*, a partridge the size of a cock. *Runa chac yachac cusillu*, a monkey as intelligent as a man. In this idiom, the thing compared is also placed first.

Hina, as: *Nirac*, as: *riti hina pirca*, a wall as white as snow; *atoc nirac runa*, a man as cunning as a fox. Placed before a noun, *hina* means custom or habit, as *hina llullu*, an habitual liar; *hina llullac*, constitutionally a coward.

Huatan, *huacta*, *tullpan*, and *tullpa*, mean dissimulation, and are used with the preposition *pi*; thus *huatanpi ccari*, a woman feigning to be a man; *tullpanpi huarmi*, a man pretending to be a woman.

Ymana Ymanac, added to a word, means a want or excess of anything beyond what is natural, as *puca ymanac*, an unnatural colour; *tullu ymanac*, emaciated.

Yoc, *Niyoc*, or *Queyoc*, added to nouns, mean the possessor or owner, as *huasiyoc*, owner of the house. *Nuac* or *Ninnac* is the opposite of *yoc*, as *yayanuac*, fatherless.

Yupa, *Yupay*, or *Yupasca*, imply reputation, as *Ccapac yupa*, he who is reputed to be rich; *yachac yupa*, he who is considered wise. *Nisca* has the same meaning.

Lla is a termination expressing tenderness or love, as *Churillay*, my dear son; *Urpillay*, my dove.

Llayqui at the end of a noun signifies "give me," with a plural *Llayquichic*, as *cullqui llayqui*, give me silver; *chayllayqui*, give me that; *asuallayquichic*, give us more.

Masi, added to an active participle, means a companion, as *puricmasi*, a fellow-traveller; *yachacmasi*, a schoolfellow.

Mana, placed before any word, implies a negative, as *mana-alli*, bad.

Mitta means recurrence, as *mitta llullac*, one who lies at every word he speaks. It also signifies age or time, as *cay mitta runa allin*, a gentleman of the period.

Sonco (heart) is frequently used to signify heartiness or fondness for any pursuit, as *yachac sonco*, fond of study.

Nouns denoting the agent and the action are formed from verbal roots, by adding *c* in the former case, and *y* in the latter, as:

Munani	I love
Munac	A lover
Munay	Love
Ahuani	I weave
Ahuac	A weaver
Ahuay	Woof and warp
Rimani	I speak
Rimac	A speaker, oracle
Rimay	Speech

NUMERALS.

1, Huc
2, Yscay
3, Quimsa
4, Ttahua
5, Pichca
6, Socta
7, Canchis
8, Pussac
9, Yscun
10, Chunca
11, Chunca-hucniyoc
12, Chunca yscayniyoc
13, Chunca quimsayoc
14, Chunca ttahuayoc
15, Chunca pichcayoc
16, Chunca soctayoc
17, Chunca canchisyoc
18, Chunca pussacyoc
19, Chunca yscunyoc
20, Yscay chunca
21, Yscay chunca hucniyoc
22, Yscay chunca yscayniyoc
30, Quimsa chunca
40, Ttahua chunca

50, Pichca chunca
60, Socta chunca
70, Canchis chunca
80, Pussac chunca
90, Yscun chunca
100, Pachac
101, Pachac hucniyoc
110, Pachac chuncayoc
120, Pachac yscay chuncayoc
200, Yscay-pachac
1,000, Huaranca [yoc
1,001, Huaranca huc pachac hucni-
2,000, Yscay huaranca
10,000, Chunca huaranca
20,000, Yscay chunca huaranca
100,000, Pachac huaranca
200,000, Yscay pachac huaranca
1,000,000, Hunu
2,000,000, Yscay hunu
100,000,000, Pachac hunu
1,000,000,000, Huaranca hunu
1,000,000,000,000, Hunuy hunu
10,000,000,000,000, Chunca hunuy hunu
INFINITY . . . . Pantac hunu

ORDINALS.

Huc ñequen	First
Yscay ñequen . . .	Second
Chunca yscay ñequen .	Twelfth
&c. &c.	
Yscayntin	Both together
Pichcantin	All five
Quimsamitta	Three times
Soctamitta	Six times
Huaranca mitta . . .	A thousand times
Yscay hamu	In two ways
Quimza hamu . . .	In three ways
Chunca hamu . . .	In ten ways

PRONOUNS.

The first personal pronoun is thus declined.

SINGULAR.

ñoca	I
ñocap	Of me
ñocapac	To me
ñocacta	Me
ñocaraycu . . .	For me
&c.	&c.

PLURAL.

Inclusive.		Exclusive.	
ñocanchic	and	*ñocayeu* . .	We
ñocanchicpa	,,	*ñocayeup* . .	Of us
ñocanchicpac	,,	*ñocayeupac* .	To us
ñocanchicta	,,	*ñocayeucta* .	Us
ñocanchicrayeu	,,	*ñocayeurayeu*	For us

There are two forms of plural, both for pronouns and verbs of the first person, called *inclusive* and *exclusive*. The former is used, for instance, when those who speak and those who are spoken to are all referred to. When a man is speaking to a mixed company of men and women, but intends to speak only of the men, he would use the *exclusive* plural, and say *ñocayeu ccari-cuna*, "We the men": or a priest speaking of his order to other people, would say *ñocayeu unu-cuna*, "We the priests". The plural particle *cuna* may be added to either of the plurals, but this is not generally done, as *ñocanchic-cuna*, or *ñocayeu-cuna*.

The second personal pronoun is:

SINGULAR.		PLURAL.	
Cam .	Thou	*Camchic* or *Cam-cuna* .	You
Campa	,,	*Camchicpa* or *Camcunap*	,,

Campac	„	*Camchiepac* or *Camcunapac*	„
Camta	„	*Camchicta* or *Camcunacta*	„
&c.		&c.	

The third personal pronoun is:

Pay .	He	*Paycuna* or *Paypay*	They
Paypa	Of him	*Paycunap Paypaypa*	„
Paypac	To him	*Paycunapac Paypaypac*	„
Paypacta	Him	*Pacunacta Paypayta*	„
&c.	&c.		

The same form of plural is used for

Cay . .	This	*Pi* . .	Who
Chay .	That	*Yma* .	What
Chacay .	That	*Maycan* .	Which
Pipas .	Some one	*Ymactapas*	Something

Quiqui is self, and is used together with the possessive particles, as *Quiquy*, I myself; *Quiquyqui*, you yourself; *Quiquin*, himself; *Cayquiquin*, the same. *Pocpun* is also self.

Chic is a form of plural used to express angry feeling or reprehension. *Camchic runa cuna*, you bad men.

The most frequent form of the possessive pronouns is as particles attached to the end of words, and unable to stand by themselves.

These are:		Less common forms:	
Y . .	Mine	*Niy*	*Ninñiy*
Yqui .	Thine	*Niyqui*	*Ninñiyqui*
N . .	His	*Nin*	*Ninñin*
Nchic } *Ycu* }	Ours	*Ninchic* *Nycu*	*Ninñinchic* *Ninñycu*
Yquichic	Yours	*Niyquichic*	*Ninñiyquichic*
Ncu .	Theirs	*Nincu*	*Ninñincu*

These possessive particles are thus attached to a noun.

Apuy . .	My lord	*Apunchic, Apuycu*	
Apuyqui .	Thy lord		Our lord
Apun . .	His lord	*Apuyquichic*	Your lord
		Apuncu .	Their lord

They are declinable in the same way as nouns. *Apuypa* (of my lord), &c.

Possession is also expressed by the personal pronouns in the genitive case, as:

Ñocap . . .	That which is mine
Campa . . .	That which is thine
Paypa . . .	That which is his

These forms are also declinable, as *Ñocappa* (of that which is mine), &c.

The interrogative pronouns are *Pi*, *Yma*, and *Maycan*.

Pi . Who is that person? What person?
Pipi . Who are those persons?
Yma, or *Ymalla*, *Ymatam* . What?
Ymayma, or *Ymaymacuna* What things?
Maycan . . . . Which?
Maycancuna . . Which things?
Pich . . . . . I do not know who
Ymach . . . . I do not know what
Maycancha . . . I do not know which

The relative pronouns *pi*, *yma*, and *maycan*, are roots which form the nuclei, as it were, of numerous interrogative and relative expressions.

Lla is constantly added to *pi* and *yma*, as a particle without special signification. *M*, or *mi*, are added to interrogatives; also *Ch*.

Who . . . . . *Pim*, or *Pillam*, or *Pich*
Who can it be . . *Pirac*, or *Piraccha*
What do you think . *Pich*
Which one . . . *Huc*
Which of them . . *Hucnin*
The other . . . . *Hucpas*

Whoever . . . . *Pimaycampas*
No one . . . . . *Manapipas*
None of them . . . *Mana pinnipas*
Neither . . . . . *Mana maycanpas*
What . . . . . *Yma*, or *Ymalla*
What can it be *Ymaraccha*, or *Ymallaraccha*
Something . . . *Ymapas*, or *Ymallapas*
Whatever . . . . *Ymapas*
How . . . . . *Ymaynam*
Which . . . . . *Maycan*, or *Maycallan*
Whichever . . . *Maycanpas*

VERBS.

The Verb *Cani*, I am.

All Quichua verbs terminate the first person singular of the present indicative in *ni*; and in this form they will be found in the Dictionary. The peculiarity of having two forms of the first person plural has already been mentioned.

Cani . . . I am, I have.

INDICATIVE.

Present.

Cani . .	I am	*Canchic* / *Cayeu*	We are Inclusive / Exclusive
Canqui .	Thou art	*Canquichic* .	You are
Can or *Casca*	He is	*Can* or *Cancu*	They are

The third person singular is not usually formed regularly, as *Can*. Very frequently, particles are added to a word instead, *m* or *mi*. It is not correct to say *huarmi can sumac* (the woman is pretty), but *huarmi mi sumac*. As a rule, *can* is used for "he has"; and *m*, or *mi*, for "he is".

Imperfect.

Cachcarcani .	I was	*Cachcarcanchic* and *ycu*
Cachcarcanqui		*Cachcarcanquichic*
Cachcarca		*Cachcarcan*

Another form of the imperfect is by the addition of *racmi* (even), *Cachcarcani-racmi*, &c.

Perfect.

Carcani . .	I have	*Carcanchic* and *ycu*
Carcanqui		*Carcanquichic*
Carcan		*Carcancu*
Cascamcani,	I have been	*Cascamcanchic* and *ycu*
Cascamcanqui		*Cascamcanquichic*
Cascam		*Cascamcancu*

Pluperfect.

Cascam carcani . I had been	*Cascam carcanchic* and *ycu*
Cascam carcanqui	*Cascam carcanquichic*
Cascam carcan	*Cascam carcancu*

Future.

Casas . I will	*Cassun* or *Cassunchic* and *cu*
Canqui	*Canquichic*
Canca	*Cancu*

Cascam cassac . I will have been	*Cascam cassun* and *cu*
Cascam canqui	*Cascam canquichic*
Cascam canca	*Cascam canca*

All the compound tenses are thus formed by *casca*, which is the participle of *Cani*.

Canay or *Cancaycanmi* . . .	I am about to be
Cancayquicanmi . .	You are „
Cancancanmi . . .	He is „
Cancanchiccanmi .	We are „
Cancanquichic canmi	Ye are „
Cancancu canmi .	They are. „
Cancaymi carca .	I have been „
&c. &c.	

IMPERATIVE.

Cay . .	Be thou	*Cassun* / *Cassacu*	Let us be
Cachun .	Let him be	*Caychic* .	Be ye
		Cachun .	Let them be

OPTATIVE.

Cayman .	If I should be	*Canchicman* and *Cayeuman*	
Canquiman		*Canquichicman*	
Canman		*Canman*	

Casca cayman . If I should have been &c. &c.

SUBJUNCTIVE.

Captiy . .	I may be	*Captinchic* and *yeu*	
Captiyqui		*Captiyquichic*	
Captin		*Captineu*	

Cachcaptiy . . . When I was &c. &c.

Cascacaptiy . . . When I had been &c. &c.

Cancaycaptiy . . When I shall have been &c. &c.

INFINITIVE.

Cay . . . . . To be
Casca . . . . . To have been
Canca . . . . . To be about to be

PARTICIPLE.

Cac . . . That which is. Being
Casca . . . . . Been
Cachcasca . . . . . Having been

ACTIVE VERB.

INDICATIVE.

Present.

		Munanchic	We are Exc.
Munani . . .	I love	*Munayca*	We are Incl.
Munanqui		*Munanquichic*	
Munan		*Munancu*	

Munach carcani . . . I was loving
&c. &c.

Perfect.

Munarcani	I loved	*Munarcanchic*	and *ycu*
Munarcanqui		*Munarcanquichic*	
Munarca		*Munarcancu*	

Munascam cani . . I have loved
&c. &c.

Munascam carcani . I had loved
&c. &c.

Future.

Munasac	I will love	*Munassun*	and *cu*
Munanqui		*Munanquichic*	
Munanca		*Munanca*	

Munascam cassac . I shall have loved
&c. &c.

Munancaymi or *munanaymi* . I am about to love
&c. &c.

Munanaymi carca . I was about to love
„ *yquimi carca* You were „ „
&c. &c. &c. &c.

Munanaymi canca . I shall be about to love
&c. &c. &c. &c.

IMPERATIVE.

Munay . Love thou *Munasun* and *cu* . Let
Munachun Let him love us love
Munaychic . Love ye
Munachuncu Let them love

OTHER IMPERATIVE FORMS.

Munaspa munaypas . Love if you have any one to love
Munaypas . . . . Love more

OPTATIVE.

Munayman . . . . If I may love
yqui „ you „ „
&c. &c. &c. &c.

Munach cayman . . If I should love
&c. &c. &c. &c.

SUBJUNCTIVE.

Munaptiy . . . . I may or can love
&c. &c. &c. &c.

Munach captiy . . When I loved or was loving
&c. &c. &c. &c.

INFINITIVE.

Munay	To love
Munasca	To have loved
Munanca or *munana* .	To be about to love

Some forms of the verb are composed of the infinitive, as:

Munayta yachani . .	I know how to love

PARTICIPLE.

Munac	Loving
Munasca	Loved
Munana or *munanca* .	Going to love

OTHER FORMS.

Munacmi-cani . . .	I am accustomed to love
Munacmi-carcani . .	I was „ „
Munacmi-casas . . .	I shall be „ „
Munac-cay	Accustom thyself „
Munascacacmi-cani . .	I am accustomed to be loved
Munascacacmi-carcani .	I was accustomed to be loved
Munac-hina-munani .	It seems to me that I
&c. &c. &c.	love
Munac cani	I am the lover

Cannai munac canqui . Thou art the lover
Caymi munac . . . That man is the lover
Munaypacha . . . . The time of love

Munaypacmi-cani . . I ought, wish, to love
&c. &c.
Munacmi . . . . . I am going to love
&c. &c.
Munana tucuni . . . I am worthy to be loved
&c. &c.

The nouns which are derived from an active verb are:

Munac . . . Lover
Munay . . . Love
Munasca . . The person or thing loved
Munana . . The person that will be loved

All present participles end in *c*, and when they receive any of the possessive particles this *c* becomes a *q*, as:

Rurac . . . . Making. A maker
Ruraquey . . . My maker
Ruraquéqui . Thy maker
Ruraquen . . His maker

TRANSITIONS.

When the action passes from one person to another, as *I love thee*, the expression forms one word, and is conjugated. This union between pronouns and the verb has been called by Spanish grammarians a *Transition*, and there are four different classes of transitions in Quichua, namely:

The first person to the second, expressed by *yqui*
„ third „ second, „ *sunqui*
„ second „ first, „ *huanqui*
„ third „ first, „ *huan*

FIRST TRANSITION.

Present.	*Munayqui*	I love thee
	Munayquichic . . .	I love you
Perfect.	*Munarcayqui* . . .	I loved thee
	Munarcayquichic . .	I loved you
Future.	*Munascayqui* . . .	I will love thee
	Munascayquichic . .	I will love you

SECOND TRANSITION.

Present.	*Munasunqui* . . .	He loves thee
	Munasunquichic . .	He loves you

Perfect.	*Munasucanqui* . . .	He loved thee
	Munasucanquichic .	He loved you
Future.	(Same as Present)	

THIRD TRANSITION.

Present.	*Munahuanqui* . . .	Thou lovest me
	Munahuanquichic . .	Thou lovest us
Perfect.	*Munahuarcanqui* . .	Thou lovedst me
	Munahuarcanquichic .	Thou lovedst us
Future.	(Same as Present)	

FOURTH TRANSITION.

Pres.	*Munahuanmi* . .	He loves me
	Munahuanchic . .	He loves us (*incl.*)
	Munahuayeu . .	He loves us (*excl.*)
Perf.	*Munahuarcca* . .	He loved me
	Munahuarccanchic .	He loved us (*incl.*)
	Munahuarccayeu .	He loved us (*excl.*)
Fut.	*Munahuanca* . .	He will love me
	Munahuasunchic .	He will love us (*incl.*)
	Munahuasuncu . .	He will love us (*excl.*)

This peculiar form of agglutination is common to nearly all the American languages. Some of them have six forms of transition: from the first person to the second and third, from the second

to the first and third, and from the third to the first and second; others, like the Quichua, have four; and others, only two.

OTHER FORMS OF THE VERB *Munani*.

Munaeuni . . . I love (stronger than *Munani*)
Munaricuni . . I love a little
Munaririni . . I love coolly
Munariricuni . . I love very little
Munayeuni . I love tenderly
Munayericuni . I love very tenderly
Munarconi . . I love passionately

The same verbal root serves, by modifications in the terminations, for a number of other verbs of cognate meanings.* Thus:

Ahuani . . . . I weave
Ahuarini . . . I begin to weave
Ahuaripuni . . I continue weaving

---

* See also pages 55 to 57.

Armani . . . . I wash
Armachini . . . I make another wash

Chayani . . . . I arrive
Chayapuni . . . I return

Huañuni . . . I die
Huañuchini . . I kill

Machani . . . I get drunk
Machachini . . . I make another drunk

Manchani . . . I fear
Manchacuni . . I am startled

PASSIVE VOICE.

Munascam-cani . . . I am loved
Munascamcuch carcani. I was loved
Munasca cascamcani . I have been loved
Munascam casac . . I shall be loved
Munasca cascamcasac . I shall have been loved
Munascacay . . . . Be loved
Munascacayman . . . If I were loved
Munasca captiy . . . When I may be loved
Munasca casca captiy . When I may have been loved
Munascacayta . . . To be loved
Munascaymicanqui . . You were loved by me

Munascanmicanqui . You were loved by him
Munascayquimcani . . I am loved by you
Munascanmicani . . I am loved by him
Munascaypacmicani . I ought to be loved

The verbs ending in *ni* in the first person singular, of the present tense indicative, active voice, are the verb "to be", *cani;* all active verbs, as *munani,* I love; and all neuter verbs, as *tiyani,* I am seated. Defective verbs, having only a third person, end in *n,* as *paran* (it rains), *cacim* (it thunders), *thucñin* (it lightens). There are also some impersonal verbs, as *yarcahuan* (I am hungry), *nanahuan* (I am in pain).

The verb *cani* is used to form some neuter verbs, as *tiascamcani* (I am seated), *onccuscamcani* (I am ill).

Ch, cha, added to a verb, implies a doubt, as:

Maypin yayayqui . Where is your father?
Maypich . . . . I don't know

Chu, added to the second person, implies a question, as:

Micunquichu . . . Do you eat?
Micuyta munanquichu Do you want to eat?

PARTICLES WHICH MODIFY THE MEANING OF VERBS.

The meaning of verbs is modified in many ways by the insertion of particles. Some of these are as follows.

Capu conveys the meaning of a return to that which had been once done before; as yacha*capu*ni, I begin to learn what I had once before learnt; yuya*capu*ni, I recollect what I had formerly known but afterwards forgotten.

Chani serves to convert some nouns into verbs; as *huasi*, a house; *huasichani*, I build a house; *pampa*, a plain; *pampachani*, I level.

Chacu, added to a verb, means completeness; as *ccahuani*, I view; *ccahuachacuni*, I examine closely; *macani*, I strike; *macachacuni*, I give a blow in every part of the body.

Chana implies decadence, a fall from better to worse; as *huaccha*, poor; *huacchachananani*, I fall from wealth to poverty.

Chca signifies actual present action; as *yuyani*, I think; *yuyachcani*, I am thinking at this moment.

Chi means the act of making another do a

thing: *tiani*, I sit; *tiachini*, I make another sit.

Chicu, to leave a thing done; as *hampini*, I cure; *hampichicuni*, I leave a man cured; *suani*, I rob; *suachicuni*, I leave a man to be robbed.

Cca means to be doing a thing, though not in an active sense; as *tiani*, I sit; *tiaccani*, I am seated; *micuni*, I eat; *micuccani*, I am eating.

Yacca signifies to make another attain any quality; as *ccapacyaccani*, I make a man rich; *llampuyaccani*, I make a man gentle.

Yachi changes the condition of a thing; as *anac*, hard; *anacyachini*, I harden.

Ycu completes or consummates an action; as *pusani*, I guide; *pusaycuni*, I guide to a journey's end.

Llicuni, added to all clothes, makes a verb implying the action of putting them on; as *yacolla*, a mantle; *yacollallicuni*, I put on a mantle; *chumpi*, a girdle; *chumpillicuni*, I gird.

Mpu is to do a thing over again; as *apamuni*, I bring; *apampani*, I bring again.

Nacu means one another; as *checnini*, I hate; *checninacuni*, I hate another.

Naya means desire; as *ricuni*, I see; *ricunayani*, I have a wish to see.

Ncha, added to prepositions of position, makes a verb; as *chaupi*, the middle; *chaupinchani*, I put in the middle. *Caylla*, near; *cayllanchani*, I put near.

Ni is the ending of all active verbs, and serves to convert a noun into a verb; as *yamta*, fuel; *yamtani*, I get fuel.

Pa, to do a thing over again; as *tarpani*, I sow; *tarpapani*, I sow over again.

Paya implies excess; as *apani*, I carry; *apapayani*, I carry too much.

Raya means duration; as *onconi*, I am ill; *onconyani*, I suffer from a long illness.

Ri is to begin an action; as *apani*, I carry; *aparini*, I put on a load; *sayani*, I stand; *sayarini*, I get up.

Ussi is to help; as *llamcani*, I work; *llamcaussini*, I help another to work.

There are also particles standing by themselves, with the nature of defective verbs, as:

Amarac .	Wait	*Ma-chaicca*	How is this?
Ca . .	Take	*Upalla* .	Hold your tongue
Hacu. .	Let us go		
Ma . .	Let us see	*Pacta*. .	Take care

ADVERBS.

Hina, added to many adjectives of quality and to participles, forms their corresponding adverbs, as:

Sinchi-hina . .	Strongly, forcibly
Atoc-hina . . .	Fox-like
Huayra-hina . .	Quickly (as the wind)
Nina-hina . .	Fiercely (as fire)

Caynin, with the prepositions *pi* or *huan*, is another adverbial form, as:

Sinchi-cayninpi . . .	Strongly
Llampu-cayninhuan . .	Gently

Manta (the preposition) added to words, is a common adverbial form, as:

Soncco-manta	Heartily
Checamanta	Perfectly

Lla, with the word twice repeated, forms an adverb; as *sumac-sumaclla*, beautifully.

CONJUNCTIONS.

The couplative conjunctions are *pas, huam, pashuam,* and *huampas;* as *ñoca pas cam,* you and I. *Tac, tacpas, huantac,* mean "also". *Ca, ri, cana, ychaca, yallinac,* mean "but". *Hinaspa, hinaca,* are conjunctions concluding a sentence, and mean "finally". *Hinaspaca,* therefore; *hina,* so; *hinam, hinamcana,* so that; *cayri,* or, either.

ADDITIONAL REMARKS.

The syntax, or construction of sentences, is very simple. The concord of adjectives and substantives must be understood, as the former class of nouns is indeclinable. The accusative is placed first in a sentence; then the verb; and, lastly, the nominative. When two nouns follow each other, one depending on the other, the dependent noun is placed first and in the genitive case, as *huasip puncu,* the door of the house. Adverbs are placed next to the verbs or nouns to which

they refer. To express the sentence "I am your father", the pronoun is in the genitive, as *campa yayayquin cani*. To say "It is better for me," the pronoun is in the dative, as *ñocapac ussan allin cay*. "It will be very painful to me", *ñocapac llaqui cuyuiycanman*. Ablative, dative, and indeed all oblique cases, are placed before the nominative.

It will have been seen that the most remarkable feature of the Quichua language is the power of constructing words by means of affixes or particles joined to the root, and thus providing for the formation of innumerable words, and even whole phrases. Du Ponceau called this mode of composition *polisynthesis;* and, as most of the American languages possess this faculty, he named them polisynthetic languages. Dr. Max Müller, however, considers this peculiarity to be nothing more than agglutination, as distinguished from the inflexion of the Aryan and Semitic languages. He, therefore, groups the American with the other languages which he calls agglutinative (a name given by William von Humboldt) in Asia and Africa, not because there is the remotest indication of a common origin,

but from the absence of any organic differences of grammatical structure.

No European language can describe an action with anything like the precision and accuracy, combined with brevity, of which Quichua is capable; and this wonderfully abundant vocabulary produces great variety in composition. I have considered it unnecessary to give every modification of meaning of which a root is capable, in the dictionary, because it would have swelled it to undue proportions, while the foregoing rules supply the necessary information upon this point.

The following Quichua words are now familiar to all Englishmen, and, indeed, are incorporated into our language: *pampa*, *condor*, *puma*, *llama*, *alpaca*, *vicuña*, *guano*, *quina* (quinine), *coca*, *yuca*, and *charqui* (hence *jerked* beef).

QUICHUA DICTIONARY.*

A

QUICHUA	ENGLISH	SPANISH
Aa	Interjection of entreaty	*Interjeccion*
Aca	Filth, rust	*Estiercol*
Acayoc quellay .	Rusty iron	*Orin*
Aca sapa . . .	Very rusty	*Orinciento*
Acaellu	A beak	*Pico*
Acacuni	To supply with provisions	*Proveerse*
Acahuana Ynca .	One of the architects of the fortress of Cuzco	
Acahuara	Honeycomb	*Panal*
Acana sañu . . .	Servant	*Servidor*

* The verbs, in the Quichua column, are in the first person singular, of the present tense, indicative mood, and active voice.

Acapana	Red appearance of clouds	*Arreboles*
Acapanayoc . .	Sky with bright clouds	*Cielo con arreboles*
Acapananac . .	Sky without bright clouds	*Cielo sin arreboles*
Acapanasapa .	Full of bright clouds	*Lleno de arreboles*
Acarcana	Caul, peritoneum	*Redaño*
Acarhuay	A large butterfly	*Mariposa grande*
Acatanccu . . .	A scraper	*Rascador*
Acau	An exclamation of grief	*Interjeccion*
Acaya	Exclamation of impatience	*Basta*
Acca	Fermented liquor	*Chicha*
Cculli-acca . .	Red chicha	*Chicha colorada*
Chumpi-acca .	Dark chicha	*Chicha bermeja*
Puchcu-acca . .	Sour chicha	*Chicha agria*
Poccusca-acca .	Well seasoned chicha	*Chicha bien sazonada*
Acca asna . .	Smell of chicha	*Olor de chicha*
Uiñapuc acca .	New chicha	*Chicha nueva*
Acca-camayoc .	Seller of chicha	*Vendedor de chicha*
Acca-casnini .	To ferment chicha	*Fermentar la chicha*
Acca-chayasca .	Ill from drinking chicha	*Enfermo de chicha*
Accacuni . . .	To make chicha	*Hacer chicha*
Acca-huasi . .	Tavern	*Venta*
Acchallcu	Beard of maize	*Cabellos de la mazorca*

Acco	Sand	*Arena*
Acco-acco . .	Sandy	*Arenoso*
Acco-sapa . .	Full of sand	*Lleno de arena*
Accoy	Innumerable as sand	*Innumerable*
Accochinchay . .	Comet	*Cometa*
Accuni	To vomit	*Vomitar*
Ach	It ought to be	*Debe ser*
Achaccha	A pudding of ocas (*oxalis tuberosa*)	*Mazamora de ocas*
Achallay	How beautiful!	*Que lindo!*
Achallayñi . .	To like a thing for its beauty	*Tener gusto a alguna cosa por ser linda*
Achallayñichini .	To cause admiration	*Causar admiracion*
Achancara . . .	A red and white flower with which the Indians adorn their heads	*Flor blanca y colorada*
Achca	Many	*Mucha cantidad*
Achca-cuti . Achca-mitta .	Many times	*Muchas veces*
Achca-achcani .	To increase	*Aumentar*
Huanuy achca .	Very many	*Muchisimo*
Millay achca . .	Innumerable	*Innumerable*
Achhini	To sneeze	*Estornudar*
Achihua	Shade	*Quitasol, sombra*
Achihuallicuni .	To shade	*Asombrar*
Achihuallichini .	To shade another	*Asombrar a otro*
Achini	To divine by juice from coca leaves	*Adivinar*

Achiote	*Bixa Orellana*, seeds used to give food a red colour	*Arnotto*
Achira	*Canna achira*, an edible root (*Canna paniculata*, R. P.)	*Raiz de comer*
Sumac-achira .	*Canna iridiflora Canna Indica* (R. P.)	
Achoccha . . .	Mashed *oca* root (*Oxalis tuberosa*)	*Raiz de comer*
Achocon	A useful wood in the forests near Huanuco. (*Leonia glycycarpa R. P.*)	*Madera*
Achu	Exclamation of incredulity	*No lo creo*
Achupalla	Pine-apple	*Piña*
Achupalla-camac alpa	Plantation of pine-apples	*Piñal*
Achura	Poisonous root	*Raiz venenosa*
Achurani	To distribute	*Repartir*
Achuray . . .	Distribution	*Distribucion*
Acllani	To choose, select, set apart	*Escoger*
Aclla-cuna . .	Virgins of the Sun	*Virgenes del Sol*
Acllac	He who is elected	*El escogido*
Aclla huasi . .	Convent of Virgins of the Sun	*Convento*
Acllay	Chosen	*Escogido*
Aclluni	To stammer	*Tartamudear*
Acllurini . . .	To begin to speak, to learn the language	*Empezar a hablar*

Acnani	To perform a ceremony	*Hacer ceremonia*
Acna-cuna . .	Dresses, utensils, &c., for a ceremony or sacrifice	*Cosas para sacrificar*
Acna-cuna-camayoc . . .	Master of the ceremonies	*Maestro de ceremonias*
Acnapuy	Pretty, handsome	*Bonito*
Acnapu-llicuni .	To dress gaily	*Vestirse galanamente*
Acsu	Petticoat	*Saya*
Acsullicuni . .	To put on a petticoat	*Ponerse la saya*
Acta	Tick, louse	*Garrapata*
Actuni	To spit	*Escupir*
Acullini (*see* Chacchani)	To chew coca leaves	*Mascar coca*
Acullicu . . .	Pellet of coca leaves	*Pelota de coca*
Acuy	Wicked	*Malvado*
Ahua	A large parrot	*Loro*
Ahuani	To weave	*Tejer*
Ahua	Woven cloth	*Ropa tejida*
Ahuac . . .	Weaver	*Tejedor*
Ahuaqui . . .	A pattern woven in the cloth	*Figuras que se teje en el tejido*
Ahuana . . .	A frame or loom	*Telar*
Ahuarini . . .	To begin to weave	*Comenzar a telar*
Ahuaripuni . .	To continue weaving	*Proseguir a telar*
Ahuarecuni .	To finish weaving	*Concluir a telar*
Ahuay . . .	Woof and warp	*El tejer*
Ahuasca . . .	Woven	*Tejido*
Ahuancana . .	A kind of eagle	*Aguila*

Ahuara	A tapir	*Gran bestia*
Ahuarunca . . .	A cactus, the thorns of which are used as needles	*Cactus*
Airampo	*Cactus Airampo* (Haenke). The seed dyes a beautiful clear violet, but soon fades.	*Cactus*
Ala	Interjection of compassion	*Pobre de ti!*
Alalau	Interjection of complaint at the cold	*Que frio!*
Alalau-ñini . .	To complain of the cold	*Quejarse del frio*
Alcamari	(*Bethylus picatus*, Cuv.) A large hawk, black and white, in the loftier parts of the Cordillera. (*See* Coraquenque.)	*Halcon*
Alcani	To want, miss	*Faltar*
Alcasapa . . .	Full of wants	*Lleno de faltas*
Alcay	The thing missing	*La cosa faltada*
Allani	To dig up roots	*Sacar raizes*
Allapuc . . .	A labourer	*Labrador*
Allco	A dog (*Canis Ingæ*)	*Perro*
Allcop caracuncan	A dog's collar	*Collar de perro*
Allco huacani .	To bark	*Ladrar*
Allcocta yallic quella punuc .	Lazier than a dog	*Mas perezoso que un perro*

Allcoyupactam ñihuanqui cahuanqui . .	You treat me like a dog	*Me tratas como á un perro*
Allcochani . . .	To insult	*Afrentar*
Allhuini	To warp, to dispose the threads lengthways for the loom	*Urdir*
Allhuyna caspicuna . . .	Battens used for the warp	*Las palas que usan para urdir*
Alli	Good, satisfied	*Bueno*
Manan alli . .	Bad	*Malo*
Allicac . . .	He who is content	*El que esta contento*
Allicausac . .	He who lives contented	*El que vive contento*
Allicay . . .	Goodness, content	*Bondad*
Allillacay . . .	Health	*Salud*
Allicausay . .	Virtue	*Virtud*
Allin-runa . .	A gentleman	*Caballero*
Ucupallillacaymi	Health of the body	*Salud del cuerpo*
Alliricchac . .	Handsome	*Hermoso*
Alliricchay . .	Beauty	*Hermosura*
Alli-soncco . .	Good-hearted	*Buen corazon*
Alli-yahuar . .	Noble blood	*Alto linaje*
Alli-uiñachica .	Well brought up	*Bien criado*
Alli-chaca . .	Well dressed	*Bien vestido*
Allim	Benefit	*Beneficio*
Allin-cani . .	To be good	*Ser bueno*
Allin-chani . .	To do good	*Hacer beneficios*
Alli-yachic . .	Physician	*Medico*

Alli-ani . . .	To heal	*Sanar*
Alli-achini . .	To effect a cure	*Sanar a otro*
Almaciga	A nursery for raising coca seedlings	
Alpa	Earth, dust	*Tierra, polvo*
Alpa cosni . .	Dust (literally "earth smoke")	*Polvo*
Alpa cosni sapa	Dusty	*Lleno de polvo*
Alpatucuni . .	To turn to dust, to die	*Convertirse en tierra*
Alpini . . .	To dig, scratch	*Cavar, rascar*
Alpiy	A hole dug in the ground	*Cavadura*
Alpaca	Alpaca	*Alpaca*
Alparini	To suffer	*Padecer*
Amacasa	*Solanum Lycioides*, R. P.	
Ama	Not (an imperative order)	*No (prohibiendo)*
Ama ñi . . .	To prohibit	*Prohibir*
Amañisca . .	A prohibited thing	*Cosa illicita*
Amañic . . .	He who prohibits	*El que prohibe*
Amachacuni .	To excuse	*Disculparse*
Amarac . . .	Not yet	*Todavia no*
Amachani . . .	To defend	*Defendir*
Amancay	(*Amaryllis aurea*, R. P.) A bright yellow flower.	*Lirio*
Amancaes . .	A mountain near Lima, covered with these flowers in June and July	

Amaru	A large snake	*Serpiente grande*
Amaru-cachu .	(*Polianthes tuberosa*, L.) Antidote for snake bites, a cure for snake bites.	
Amaru-cancha .	A great hall in ancient Cuzco (G. de la Vega, I, lib. vi, cap. 4)	*Galpon grande en el Cuzco*
Amauta	Wise, prudent, able, learned	*Hombre docto, sabio*
Amautayani . .	To become learned	*Volverse sabio*
Amini	To cause disgust, to loathe	*Causar hastio*
Amipayapucuy .	Gluttony	*Gula*
Amisca . . .	Remains of food	*Sobras de la comida*
Ampatu	A frog	*Rana*
Ampuni	To assist each other	*Ayudarse mutuamente*
Amu	Dumb, silent	*Mudo*
Amullini . .	To have something in the mouth	*Tener alguna cosa en la boca*
Amullayncuni simicta . .	To mutter to oneself	*Gruñir*
Amucca	Dried shrimps	*Camarones secos*
Anac	Hard	*Duro*
Anacani . . .	To be hard	*Ser duro*
Anacchani . .	To make a thing hard	*Hacer duro*
Anacu	A black mantle worn by Indian women, as mourning for the Incas	*Manto de Indias*

Anallu	**An ant**	*Hormiga*
Ananau, anay . .	**Interjections of pain**	*Interjeccion de dolor*
Ananay	**An interjection of weariness**	
Anas	**A small fox**	*Zorro*
Anas-ccachu . .	**(*Salvia punctata*, R. P.)**	*Flor*
Anca	**An eagle**	*Aguila*
Ancallu	**A rich garment**	*Vestido rico*
Ancara	**A calabash**	*Calabaza*
Ancas	**Blue**	*Azul*
Ancaschani . .	**To dye blue**	*Teñirla azul*
Ancas-rumi (*see* **Umiña**) . .	**A torquoise**	*Turquesa*
Ancas-llimpi .	**Verdigris**	*Cardenillo*
Ancayllini . . .	**To cry out**	*Gritar*
Ancha	**Very (superlative)**	*Muy*
Anchayani . . .	**To get much worse, be very ill**	*Empeorar*
Anchaconi . . .	**To be generous**	*Ser generoso*
Anchallarac . . .	**Bold, audacious**	*Atrevido*
Anchini	**To mourn**	*Gemir*
Anchochuta . . .	**(*Baccharis latifolia*)**	*Especie de planta*
Anchuchini . . .	**To be divided from**	*Ser dividido*
Ancosani	**To drink a health**	*Brindar*
Ancosanacuni	**To drink to each other**	*Brindar uno con otro*
Ancu	**Nerve, bowstring**	*Nervio, cuerda del arco*
Andenes	**Terraced gardens**	*Andeneria*

Anta	Tapir	*Gran bestia*
Anta	Copper	*Cobre*
Chacrusca anta .	Bronze	*Bronce*
Anta-chacra . .	Copper mine	*Mina de cobre*
Anta huaylla .	A brown meadow (hence the province of Andahuaylas)	*Provincia de Andahuaylas*
Anta-asitua . .	The month of July	*Julio*
Anti-suyu . .	Eastern division of the Empire of the Incas	
Anti-onccoy . .	Fever and ague	*Calentura*
Antara	Sort of Pandæan pipes	*Especie de flauta*
Antay-quiru . . .	A child that has not yet cut its teeth	*Niño que no le han salido los dientes*
Anta quiru soncoyoc . . .	Innocent	*Inocente*
Anta quiru soncocay . . .	Innocence	*Inocencia*
Anucani	To wean a child	*Destetar*
Anyani	To quarrel, abuse	*Reñir*
Anyay . . .	A dispute	*Pleito*
Añallu	A kind of large-winged ants	*Hormiga grande con alas*
Añas	A fox	*Zorro*
Añas runa punuysiqui . . .	A great sleeper in the day time	*Dormilon de dia*
Añay	Interjection of praise, added to nouns as a particle	*Interjeccion de laudacion*

Añus (*see* Oca) . .	(*Oxalis tuberosa*, L.) A root more bitter than the oca	*Raiz de comer*
Añucchi	The small maize that grows at the end of the ear	*Granos de maiz pequeños*
Apa	A thick blanket	*Frezada gruesa*
Apachini	To carry, to send	*Llevar, enviar*
Apacheta, Apachicta,	*see* Pacheta	
Apac	The bearer	*Portador*
Soncopi apachaycacha yuyapi	To bear in mind	*Llevar en la memoria*
Apamuni	To bring, fetch	*Traer*
Apani	To carry	*Llevar*
Apana . . .	The load	*Carga*
Apanalla . . .	Easy to carry	*Facil de llevar*
Apantin llama .	A llama with its load	*Llama cargada*
Apantin, Apapura	Twins	*Gemelos*
Apapu . . .	A thief	*Ladron*
Aparicuni . .	To be laden	*Ser cargado*
Aparichisca . .	Laden	*Cargado*
Apasanca	A spider	*Araña*
Api	Maize pudding	*Masamora de maiz*
Apini	To cook a pudding	*Cocer masamora*
Apichu	Sweet potato (*Convolvulus batata*, Lin.)	*Camote*
Apu	Chief, lord	*Señor, jefe, juez*
Hatun-apu . .	General	*General*
Apucay . . .	The office of a judge	*Oficio de juez*

Apusquepay	. Leader of an army	*Jefe del ejercito*
Apu-apulla	. Proud	*Soberbio*
Apuyupa :	. One in high authority	*El que esta en autoridad*
Apuchani	. To honour, venerate	*Venerar*
Apusqui cuna	. Ancestors	*Antepasados*
Apusquipya	. Great-grandfather	*Bisnuelo*
Apusquipayan	. Great-great-grandfather	*Tetaravuelo*
Apusquiyoc	. One of ancient lineage	*De buen linaje*
Apupantin	. Lieutenant	*Teniente*
Aque . .	. Mother-in-law of the husband	*Yerna del marido*
Aquilla .	. A cup of silver	*Vaso de plata*
Aracacha .	. An edible root (*Conium moschatum*)	*Raiz de comer*
Arahua . .	. Place of execution	*Horca*
Aranya . .	. A masked dance	*Danza con mascaras*
Arapa . .	. A trellice	*Celosia*
Ararihua .	. Manager of an estate	*Mayordomo de hacienda*
Ari . .	. Yes	*Si*
Ariñi .	. To affirm	*Afirmar*
Ari ariya?	. Is it not so?	*No es asi?*
Ari! quepay	. Yes! remain (hence *Arequipa*)	
Arihua . .	. Month of April	*Abril*
Arihuay .	. A dance, harvest home	*Baile*

Arimsani . .	To sow on fresh land	*Sembrar en terreno nuevo*
Ariruma . .	Name of a sweet scented flower	*Flor*
Armani . . .	To bathe	*Bañar*
Armana . .	A bath	*Baño*
Arnaucho . .	*Capsicum frutescens*, R. et P.)	*Aji*
Arpani . . .	To sacrifice with blood	*Sacrificar con sangre*
Arpana-cuna .	Instruments for sacrifice	*Instrumentos para sacrificar*
Apana-pacha .	The time of sacrifice	*Tiempo de sacrificar*
Arsu . . .	A heap of corn	*Monton de maiz*
Arsuni . . .	To heap up corn	*Amontonar*
Aruicuni . .	To have the feet tied	*Tener los pies atados*
Aruicachu . .	A creeper	*Planta ratera*
Ascamalla . .	Very soon	*En muy poco tiempo*
Ascancuy . .	(*Hystricines*)	
Ascu . . .	(*Solanum tuberosum*)	*Papa*
Asini . . .	To laugh	*Reir*
Asi-ñani . .	Laughing eyes	*Alegre de los ojos*
Asiy . . .	Laughter	*Risa*
Asipa . . .	*Jatropha manihot*	*Yuca*
Asitua (*see* Anta-asitua)		
Aslla . . .	Little	*Chico*
Aslla aslla manta	Little by little	*De poco en poco*
Asllalla . .	Very little	*Chiquito*
Asllallamanta .	Almost, wanting little	*Casi*

Asna . .	. Bad smell	*Mal olor*
Asni . .	. A part	*Porcion*
Aspas, asllapas	. Some	*Algo*
Aspi . .	. Hole in which coca is planted	*Cavidad*
Aspini	. To dig, excavate	*Cavar*
Astani . .	. To carry	*Mudar*
Asuan . .	. More	*Mas*
Asuca . .	. Seal, sea lion	*Lobo marino*
Asuha . .	. Chicha (word used in Guamanga)	*Chicha*
Asutini . .	. To flog	*Azotar*
Atahualpa .	. Cock, name of the Inca.	*Gallo*
Atau . .	. Chance game, fortune of war	*Ventura, juego*
Ataucniyoc	. A lucky man	*Hombre dichoso*
Atausapa .	. Very lucky	*Muy dichoso*
Atauchi . .	. A married prince of the blood royal	*Principe casado*
Ati . .	. A bad omen	*Agüero malo*
Ati-mosccoy	. A bad dream	*Sueño malo*
Atichini . .	. To spend	*Gastar*
Atiellani	. To prepare	*Preparar*
Atillcha . .	. Rivals, companions opposed at play	*Competidor*
Atillchani .	. To compete	*Competir*
Atini . .	. To be able	*Poder*
Llapa-atipac	. Almighty	*Todo poderoso*
Atipani . .	. To conquer	*Vencer*

Atipac . .	Powerful	*Poderoso*
Atic . .	Conqueror	*Vencedor*
Atiy . .	Victory	*Victoria*
Atoc . .	A fox (*Canis Azaræ*)	*Zorro*
Sua-atoc-runa	A cunning thief	*Ladron*
Auasca . .	Course cotton cloth	*Ropa ordinaria*
Aucca . .	Enemy, traitor	*Enemigo*
Aucca-aucca-pacha . .	Time of war	*Tiempo de guerra*
Auccani . .	To fight	*Pelear*
Auccac . .	A soldier	*Soldado*
Auccaccunapapu	General in chief	*Commandante en jefe*
Auccay . .	Battle, war	*Guerra*
Auccay-huancar	War drum	*Tambor*
Auqui . . .	Unmarried prince of the blood royal	*Principe soltero de la familia real*
Rincri-yoc auqui	Chief of the *Orejones*	*Jefe de los Orejones*
Auqui-cuna .	Nobles	*Nobleza*
Aya . . .	Dead	*Muerto*
Ayap uman	A corpse	*Cadaver*
Ayacta huacapayani . .	To mourn the dead	*Llorar por los muertos*
Aya-cucho	A corner of dead men	*Esquino de muertos*
„ „	A famous field of battle	*Nombre de un campo de batalla*
Aya-huantu . .	A shroud	*Mortaja*
Aya-huasi . .	A tomb	*Sepulcro*

Aya-marca	. November; a feast to commemorate the dead	*Noviembre*
Ayayani .	. To die	*Morir*
Ayar (*see* Quinoa)	. (*Chenopodium quinoa*) wild quinua	*Quinoa*
Ayaylla . .	. Bezoar stone	*Piedra bezar*
Aycha . .	. Flesh	*Carne*
Aychannac	. The spirit	*Espiritu*
Aycha-catu	. Meat market	*Mercado de carne*
Aycura . .	. Thatch	*Barda*
Ayllu . .	. Lineage, tribe, family	*Tribu, familia*
Ayllu-ayllu	. Good lineage	*Buen linaje*
Ayllu-runa	. A relation	*Pariente*
Aylluntin .	. All the tribe	*Todo el tribu junto*
Aylluni .	. To divide according to tribes	*Dividir segun los tribus*
Aymara . .	. Nation subject to the Yncas, on the banks of Lake Titicaca	*Nacion de Aymaras*
Aymurani .	. To gather maize	*Entrojar*
Aymuray .	. May, time of harvest	*Mayo, tiempo de coseclar*
Aynani . .	. To flower	*Florecer*
Ayna sapa	. Flowery	*Floridо*
Ayñini . .	. To grumble	*Rezongar*
Ayñicuni .	. To contradict	*Contradecir*
Aypuni . .	. To distribute	*Repartir*
Ayquini . .	. To flee, escape	*Huir*

Ayquec . .	A fugitive	*Fugitivo*
Ayquey . .	Flight	*Fuga*
Ayrampu (*see* Airampo)		
Ayri . . .	An axe	*Hacha*
Ayrihua (*see* Arihua)		
Aysani . . .	To weigh	*Pesar*
Aysana . .	A balance	*Balanza*
Ayssani . . .	To drag, to stretch	*Arrastrar*
Aytacupi . .	(*Tafalla glauca*, R. P.) A chlorantha-ceous plant	*Especie de planta*
Aytini . . .	To wash metal	*Lavar metal*
Ayttini . . .	To reel up thread	*Devanar*
Ayuni . . .	To commit adultery	*Cometer adulterio*
Ayuc . .	An adulterer	*Adultero*
Ayuy . .	Adultery	*Adulterio*

C

Ca, cachic . .	Take (defective verb)	*Tomad*
Cuca . . .	Uncle, brother of the mother	*Tio*
Cacca . . .	A rock	*Peña*
Yachapayac cacca	An echo	*Eco*
Cacca-pata	Top of a rock	*Cumbre*
Cacha . . .	A messenger	*Propio*
Cacharini . .	To unite	*Uñir*
Cachca . . .	Anything sharp	*Cosa acera*
Cachi . . .	Salt	*Sal*

Cachini . .	. To cause	*Causar*
Cachorro .	. A game like hops-cotch. Word used at Guamanga	*Juego*
Cachu-yuyu .	. (*Thibaudia acuminata*, Jus.)	
Caci . .	. A fast	*Ayuno*
Cacim . .	. It thunders	*Truena*
Caclla . .	. Cheek	*Mexilla*
Cacclanchani	. To box the ears	*Dar bofetadas*
Cacclanchay	. A box on the ear	*Bofetada*
Cahuani .	. To pant, hiccough	*Palpitar*
Cahuna . .	. Thread twisted twice	*Hilo torcido dos veces*
Caihua-caihua	. (*Dianthera multiflora*, R. P.) Leaves edible, roots used for cleaning teeth	
Calahuala .	. A fern (*Polypodium Calahuala*)	*Especie de helecho*
Calatu . .	. A dog without hair	*Perro sin pelo*
Calisaya .	. The most valuable species of chinchona, yielding febrifuge bark. Derived from *ccali* (strong) and *sayani* (I stand up)	*Cascarilla*
Calla . .	. A distaff	*Rueca*
Calla-cunchuy	. Name of one of the architects of the fortress of Cuzco	

Callani . .	. To pave	*Solar*
Callchani .	. To reap corn	*Segar*
Callchay .	. Harvest	*Cosecha*
Callhua . .	. The board or frame on which cloth is woven	*La tablilla con que aprieten lo tejido*
Callpa . .	. Force, vigour	*Fuerza*
Callpanac .	. Weak	*Debil*
Callpanchani	. To strengthen	*Esforzar*
Callquini .	. To pave	*Solar*
Callqui-rumi	. Paving stone	*Piedra para empedrar*
Callquisca .	. Paved	*Empedrado*
Cam (*see* Ccam)	. You	*Tu*
Cama . .	. According to, as far as	*Segun, hasta*
Cama-allpa	. Fertile land	*Buen terreno*
Camanca .	. Worthy	*Digno*
Camayoc .	. Official, one holding any office or engaged in any occupation	*Oficial*
Cama . .	All (*see* page 30)	*Todo*
Cama llamcanca-man .	. All work	*Todo trabajo*
Cama-caman	. Each for himself	*Cada uno por si*
Camachic .	. A governor	*Gobernador*
Camachinacuy	. Council	*Consejo*
Camachisca	. A mandate	*Mandamiento*
Camachisca-simi	Law	*Ley*
Camachiy .	. Government	*Gobierno*
Camascu .	. Perfect	*Perfecto*

Camallanmi . .	To be enough	*Bastar*
Camani . . .	To create	*Criar*
Camac . .	Creator	*Criador*
Pacha-camac .	Creator of the world	*Criador del mundo*
Camasca . .	Creation	*Creacion*
Camarini . .	To prepare, arrange	*Aparejar*
Camayoc (*see* Cama)		
Camcha . . .	Toasted maize	*Maiz tostado*
Campucasa . .	(*Solanum stellatum*, R. P.) Word used at Tarma	
Cana . . .	Finally	*Finalmente*
Cancani . . .	To roast	*Asar*
Cancasca aychu	Roast meat	*Asado*
Cancha . . .	Place, court, enclosure	*Plaza*
Cancu . . .	Sacrificial bread	*Pan del sacrificio*
Cani . . .	To be	*Ser, estar*
Canillani . .	To hate mortally	*Detestar*
Canini . . .	To bite	*Morder*
Canipu . . .	A small silver dish	*Plato chico de plata*
Canopa (*see* Conopa)		
Cantini . . .	To twist	*Torcer*
Cantu . . .	(*Peripheragmos nodosus*, R. P.)	
Cantut, Cantu-ttica	(*Peripheragmos nudiflorus*, R. P.) This flower was used in the garlands of youths at the Huarucu festival	

Puray-cantutrichac . .	Bright coloured things	*Cosas de colores especiosos*
Cantut-pata	. Name of an eastern suburb of ancient Cuzco	*Barrio del Cuzco*
Capallu . .	. A pumpkin, gourd	*Colabaza*
Capia . .	. White maize	*Maiz blanca*
Capu . .	. (*See* page 55)	
Capuli . .	. (*Physalis pubescens*, R. P.)	
Caran Scyri (*see* Scyri)		
Carasu . .	. A large plate	*Plato grande*
Carhua-carhua	. All worthless species of chinchona trees	*Cascarillas brutas*
Carpani . . .	. To cover with an awning	*Entoldar*
Carpa-huasi	. A house with a corridor	*Casa con corridor*
Carpunya (*see* Ccarpunya)		
Caru . .	. Distant, far off	*Lejos*
Caru-runa .	. A foreigner	*Forastero*
Carunchacuni	. To depart	*Salir*
Carunchacuchiy	An exile	*Exilio*
Carunchacuy	. Absence	*Ausencia*
Asuan caru	. Further off. Hence *Azangaro*	*Mas afuera*
Casa . .	. A thorn	*Espina*
Cascu . .	. Bosom	*Pecho*
Casiamuru .	. (*Solanum scabrum*, R. P.) Name used in Huanuco	

Casma . .	. A clod of earth	*Terron*
Casnini . .	. To ferment	*Fermentar*
Caspi (*see* Ccaspi)	. A tree, pole	
Caspi-caracha	. A tree under which, according to Velasco, if any man passes, he catches a fever	*Arbol*
Cassana . .	. A great hall in ancient Cuzco. (*G. de la Vega*, lib. ii, cap. 4.)	
Castuni . .	. To chew	*Mascar*
Catachillay .	. Southern cross constellation	*Constellacion de la Cruz*
Catari . .	. Venomous snake	*Serpente venenoso*
Catas . .	. (*Embothrium emarginatum*, R.P.) So called at Tarma. Flowers used to decorate churches	
Catay . .	. Son-in-law	*Yerno*
Caticuni .	. To follow	*Seguir*
Catirini .. .	. To chase	*Cazar*
Catuchillay .	. A constellation near the milky way (*Acosta*, lib. v)	
Cauchani .	. To pick leaves	*Coger hojas*
Cauchuni .	. To practise sorcery	*Hechizar*
Cauchuc .	. The Indian-rubber tree (*Velasco*)	*Hevo*
Caupuni. . .	. To twist thread	*Torcer hilos*
Caupusca .	. Twisted thread	*Hilos torcidos*

Causani . .	. To live	*Vivir*
Causarini .	. To bring to life again	*Resuscitar*
Causac .	. Alive	*Vivo*
Causachini	. To give life	*Dar la vida*
Cay . .	. This	*Esto*
Cayman .	. Here	*Aqui*
Cayeca .	. Look here!	*Mira!*
Cayau-cachi .	. Name of a western suburb of ancient Cuzco, a hundred paces from the city	*Barrio del Cuzco*
Caylla . .	. Second cousin	*Primo segundo*
Cayri . .	. Or, either	*ó*
Cichpa . .	. First cousin	*Primo hermano*
Citua (*see* Situa)		
Coca . .	. (*Erythroxylon Coca.*) Leaf chewed by the Indians	*Coca*
Coca-chacra	. A coca farm	*Hacienda de coca*
Cochuch .	. Elbow	*Codo*
Colac . .	. (*Calcitinm cancscens*)	
Colla . .	. A remedy (*Poeppig*)	*Remedio*
Colla-suyu	. Southern division of the Empire	
Collahuayas	. A peculiar race of itinerant doctors or medicine vendors. Called also *Yungeños*, *Charasanis*; and on the coast *Chirihuanos*	
Collca . .	. The Pleiades (*Acosta*, lib. v.)	

Collcampata . .	The palace on a height above Cuzco, where the youths were examined preparatory to the *Huaraca* festival. G. de la Vega says that *Collcam* has no meaning in Quichua, but that it belongs to the court language of the Yncas, now lost. *Pata* means terrace, or bench	
Collini . . .	To cover a fire with cinders	*Cubrir el fuego con cenizas*
Colli . . .	Reddish-brown colour	*Bermejo*
Comana . . .	A wooden sword used in weaving	*Lazadera para tejer*
Con . . .	A name of God	*Dios*
Concha . . .	Nephew or niece of father's sister	*Sobrino de la hermana del padre*
Concona . .	A plant used for ear-aches, and to season food (*Piperacea*)	
Coñic puquio (*see* Cconi) . .	Warm spring	*Termas*
Conopa (*see* Canopa)	Household God	*Dios de la casa*
Copahira . .	A stalactite. So called at Puno	*Estalactita*
Coptra . . .	A storehouse	*Bodega*
Cora-cora . .	Pasture ground	*Herbazal*
Corani . . .	To emasculate	*Capar*
Coraquenque (*see* Alcamari)	Same bird as Alcamari. The black and white wing feathers were worn in the headdress of the Ynca	
Cosa . . .	Husband	*Marido*
Coycha . . .	Name of a fish	*Pescado*
Cuca (*see* Coca)		
Cucaracha . .	A cockroach	*Escarabajo*

Cuchi . .	. A pig	*Puerco*
Cuchuch .	. A tail	*Cola*
Cuchuchu .	. A truffle	*Criadilla de tierra*
Cuchuni . .	. To cut	*Cortar*
Cuchuna .	. Knife	*Cuchillo*
Cucupi . .	. Liver	*Higado*
Cuis-mancu .	. Title of the chief of the valley of the Rimac, on the Peruvian coast	
Culantra .	. (*Petroselinum sativum*)	
Cullani . .	. To feel	*Sentir*
Cullac .	. Sensitive, delicate	*Sensitivo*
Cullancha .	. A net, basket	*Red, canasta*
Culli (*see* Puca)	. Red	*Rojo*
Culli-sara .	. Reddish maize	*Maiz roja*
Cumcum-ñiy .	. Noise, thunder	*Trueno*
Cumpani .	. To break	*Romper*
Cuna . .	. The usual plural ending of nouns	
Cunan . .	. Now	*Ahora*
Cunan cunan causay .	. Present life	*La vida presente*
Cunan-huata	. This present life	*Esta vida*
Cunan cama	. Until now	*Hasta ahora*
Cunan mitta	. This time	*Esta vez*
Cunani . .	. To advise, counsel	*Consejar*
Cunac .	. Councillor	*Consejero*
Cunancuni	. To consult together	*Consejar uno con otro*
Cunay, Cunasca	Advice	*Consejo*
Cunca . .	. Neck, voice	*Cuello, voz*

Cunti-suyu .	. Western division of the Empire of the Yncas	
Cuntur . .	. A condor	*Condor*
Cununanan .	. It thunders	*Truena*
Curac . .	. The eldest son	*Hijo primogenito*
Curaca . .	. Chief of a tribe	*Jefe, cacique*
Curacchani .	. To reward	*Premiar*
Curca . .	. A beam	*Viga*
Curu . .	. A worm, maggot	*Gusano*
Curru . .	. Seeds, apparently of an *Helecteris*, powdered and mixed with fat to rub the bones, when painful. Sold by the Collahuayas.	
Cururani .	. To reel up into a ball	*Aspar*
Cuscuni . .	. To arrange a pattern	*Colocar un modelo*
Cus . .	. Cough (*Spruce*)	*Tos*
Cusi . .	. Joy	*Gozo*
Cusicuni .	. To be joyful	*Ser alegre*
Cusi-simi .	. Good news	*Noticias buenas*
Cusi-manalla	. Full of joy	*Lleno de allegria*
Cusi-sami .	. Fortune, glory	*Dicha, gloria*
Cusi-sami-yoc	. Fortunate	*Dichoso*
Cusi-pata .	. A square in ancient Cuzco	*Una plaza en el Cuzco*
Cusi-cusi .	. Spider	*Araña*
Cusillu . .	. A monkey	*Mono*
Cusquic-Raymi	. Month of June. Third great festival in the year	*Junio*
Cutama . .	. A sack, large bag	*Saco, talega*

Cutani . .	. To grind	*Moler*
Cutini . .	. To overturn	*Trastornar*
Cuti . .	. Time	*Vez*
Pacha-cutec	. Name of one of the Yncas (literally "time overturned" or "changed")	
Cutiri . .	. To look back	
Cuyoll . .	. (*Martinizea ensiformis*, R. P.) A palm, in Pozuzu	*Palma*
Cuyani . .	. To do good, to love	*Beneficiar, amar*
Cuyuni . .	. To move	*Mover*
Cuycuyni .	. To whistle	*Chiflar*
Cuycuyna .	. Whistle	*Chifla*
Cuymi . .	. *Amarantus caudatus.* So called in Caravaya	
Cuzco (*see* Ccosco)	. The capital of the Empire of the Yncas	*Capital del Peru*
Hanan-Cuzco	. Upper Cuzco	
Hurin-Cuzco	. Lower Cuzco	

Cc

Cca . .	. Before	*Antes*
Ccaca . .	. A cup	*Tasa*
Ccaccaccahay .	. Thunderstorm (*Holguin*)	*Tempestad de truenos*
Ccaccacuni .	. To contribute provisions for an inn (*Holguin*)	*Contribuir bastimentos para una venta*

Ccaccachini	. To solicit contributions	*Pedir contribuciones*
Ccaccachic	. A purveyor	*Abastecedor*
Ccacci . .	. Chin	*Barba*
Ccaci . .	. Lazy	*Perezoso*
Ccaconi . .	. To scrub, rumple	*Estregar*
Ccacha-rumi .	. A millstone	*Piedra de molino*
Ccachap topani	. To grind with a stone	*Moler con una piedra*
Ccachachacha .	. Spark (*Holguin*)	*Chispa*
Ccachca . .	. Anything sharp	*Cosa aguda*
Ccachcana	. Things hard to eat	*Cosa dura para comer*
Ccachu . .	. Grass, unripe fruit	*Yerba*
Ccachu-ccachu	. Pasture	*Pastura*
Ccachua . .	. A dance holding hand in hand (*Torres Rubio*)	*Baylo*
Ccachumiy .	. Sister-in-law	*Cuñada*
Ccachun .	. Daughter-in-law	*Yerna*
Ccacim . .	. In vain	*En vano*
Ccaclla . .	. Tree uprooted, or a branch broken off	*Arbol desencajado*
Ccacnani .	. To stop up	*Atascar*
Ccaciiiy . .	. Thunder	*Trueno*
Ccaccca . .	. Paint	*Afeyte*
Ccahua . .	. Fuel	*Leña*
Ccahuac .	. A sentry, spy	*Centinela*
Ccahuani .	. To view	*Mirar*
Ccahuaccuni	. To view from a height	*Mirar desde una altura*

Ccahuanay .	Sight	*Vista*
Ccahuacana ttuco	A window	*Ventana*
Ccahuana . .	An observatory	*Observatorio*
Ccahuaycama .	Picturesque	*Pintoresco*
Ccahue . . .	Ocas dried in the sun	*Ocas secadas*
Ccahulto . .	A frame to sleep on	*Barbacoa*
Ccaita . . .	Thread	*Hilo*
Ccali . . .	Strong, valorous	*Fuerte, valoroso*
Ccallampa . .	A mushroom	*Seta*
Ccallani . . .	To break	*Romper*
Callasca-rincri .	Bored ears	*Orejas horodadas*
Ccallarini . .	To begin	*Empezar*
Ccallarichic .	Author	*Autor*
Ccallccani . .	To be foot-sore	*Despear*
Ccallma . . .	Branch	*Ramo*
Ccallpa . . .	Sterile, barren	*Esteril*
Ccallpallarac alpa	Waste land	*Terreno inculto*
Ccallu . . .	Tongue	*Lengua*
Ccam . . .	You	*Tu*
Ccamquiquyqui .	You yourself	*Tu mismo*
Ccamani . .	To sin	*Pecar*
Ccamay . .	Sin	*Pecado*
Ccamaymichay .	It is my fault	*Es culpa mia*
Ccamamamacc callallallam .	A man or woman in the flower of youth (*Holguin*)	*Hombre ó mugir en la flor de su juventud*
Ccamanttira . .	A kind of finch. Black with blue wings, red breast, and green shoulders (*Holguin*)	
Ccamchu . .	The Ynca's buffoon	*Truhan del Ynca*

Ccamchuni	. To play the fool	*Truhanear*
Ccamonca .	. (*Iriartea deltoidea*, R. P.) Name of a palm tree in the forests of Ponuzu	*Especie de palma*
Ccamuni .	. To chew	*Mascar*
Ccamupucuni	. To chew the cud	*Rumiar*
Ccanani . .	. To set on fire	*Pegar fuego*
Ccanchi .	. Light	*Luz*
Ccanchani	. To give light	*Dar luz*
Ccanchiz .	. Seven	*Siete*
Ccanchiz chunca	Seventy	*Setenta*
Ccanchiz-pachac	Seven hundred	*Siete cientos*
Ccanimpa .	. The day before yesterday	*Ante-ayer*
Ccanlla . .	. A bush (*Baccharis*) growing on the lofty plains of the Andes: used for fuel at Puno, Lampa, &c.	
Ccapa . .	. Palm of the hand	*Palma*
Ccapani .	. To measure with the hand	*Medir a palmas*
Ccapa . .	. Pleasant	*Alegre*
Ccapa-ccapalla	. Very cheerful	*Muy alegre*
Ccapachani	. To do a thing with pleasure	*Hacer una cosa con alegria*
Ccapac . .	. Rich, grand, illustrious	*Rico, ilustre*
Ccapac apu	. A great lord, king	*Señor ilustre, rey*
Ccapac ayllu	. Royal family	*Familia real*
Ccapac-ccoya	. The queen	*La reyna*
Ccapac llacta	. The capital city	*Metropoli*

Ccapac yahuarniyoc . .	Blood royal	*Sangre real*
Ccapac Ynca .	The sovereign	*El soberano*
Ccapacay . .	Empire	*Dominio*
Ccapac-situa .	Month of August	*Agosto*
Ccapac-Raymi .	Month of November	*Noviembre*
Ccapac-titu .	August prince (*G. de la Vega*, i, p. 145)	*Principe agosto*
Ccaparini . .	To call, cry out	*Llamar, gritar*
Ccapchani . .	To cut by the root	*Tronchar*
Ccapini . . .	To press, squeeze	*Exprimir*
Ccapñuni . .	To bud	*Brotar*
Ccapo (*see* Tola) .		
Ccara . . .	Skin	*Cuero, piel*
Caspi-ccara (*see* Quina) . .	Bark of a tree	*Corteza*
Ccara-huasca .	Lasso	*Soga*
Ccarachini .	To flay	*Escorer*
Ccaracha . .	Itch among llamas	*Sarna entre los llamas*
Challuap-ccarachan . .	Scales of fish	*Escamas*
Papa-ccara .	Potato peel	*Cascara de la papa*
Cuchi-ccara .	Pigskin (native name of a worthless species of chinchona in Ecuador)	*Especie de cascarilla*
Ccarasu . . .	A curassow	*Pavo del monte*
Ccaramuni . .	To serve at table	*Hacer el servicio de la mesa*
*Ccaramuc .	A servant	*Criado*

Ccarani . .	. A shrub (*Gaultheria*) so called in Carayra	*Especie de planta*
Ccaratu . .	. (*Mecocneuma corymbosum*, R. P.)	
Ccarayhua .	. A lizard	*Lagartijo*
Ccarccoui .	. To turn out, banish	*Desterrar*
Ccarhua .	. Yellow	*Amarillo*
Ccari . .	. A man	*Varon*
Ccari-huahua	. Son of the mother	*Hijo del madre*
Ccari-huarma	. Man and wife	*Hombre y mujer*
Ccari-soncco	. Manly	*Varonil*
Ccarpa . .	. A tent, shed	*Toldo*
Ccarpani .	. To irrigate (*Torres Rubio*)	*Regar*
Ccarpasca .	. Irrigated land	*Tierra regada*
Ccarpunya .	. (*Piper heterophyllum*, R. P.) A species of pepper growing in the forests of Huanuco	*Especie de pimiento*
Ccaru (*see* Caru)		
Ccaruni . .	. To waste, squander	*Desperdiciar*
Ccasa . .	. Ice	*Yelo*
Soncccymi ccasan	Frozen with horror	*Helado con espanto*
Ccasasco .	. Frozen	*Helado*
Ccasay .	. Frost	*Helada*
Ccasay pacha	. Winter	*Invierno*
Ccascani .	. To unite	*Pegar*
Ccasi . .	. Vain, useless	*Cosa vana*
Ccasilla .	. In vain	*En vano*

Ccaspa . .	. Toasted maize	*Maiz tostado*
Ccaspa-chuccha	. Curly hair	*Pelo rizado*
Ccaspi (*see* Caspi)	. A staff, stick, tree, alcalde's staff of office	*Baston, arbol*
Ccaspi-chaqui	. Thin legs, calves gone to grass	*Piernes flacos*
Ccatani . .	. To cover, roof	*Tapar, techar*
Ccatasca .	. Roof of a house	*Techo*
Ccatana .	. Eaves of the roof	*Socarrenes*
Ccatatani .	. To gnash the teeth	*Colidir los dientes*
Ccatini . .	. To follow	*Seguir*
Ccatipayani	. To chase	*Cazar*
Ccayllanmanta ccatini .	. To follow closely	*Seguir de cerca*
Ccaructam ccatini . .	To follow at a distance	*Seguir de lejos*
Ccatinacuy	. Single file	*Fila uno en pos de otro*
Ccatircuni	. To bring the flocks from pasture	*Sacar el ganado de pasto*
Ccatquini .	. To brush the teeth	*Limpiar los dientes*
Ccatu . .	. Market	*Mercado*
Ccauchi . .	. A chicha jug	*Jarro de chicha*
Ccauchu .	. A witch, sorceress	*Bruxa*
Ccauni . .	. Half-green maize stalks, put to dry for fodder. When dry, they are called *challi*	
Ccaunihua .	. A spy	*Espia*
Ccaya . .	. To-morrow	*Mañana*

Ccaycama .	. Until to-morrow	*Hasta mañana*
Ccayantin	. After (applied to time), day after to-morrow	*Despues*
Ccaycuni .	. To shut up cattle	*Encerrar ganado*
Ccayhuini .	. To stir up	*Desleir*
Ccaylla . .	. Near; boundary	*Cerca*
Cayllallam	. Very near	*Muy cerca*
Cayllacuni	. To approach	*Acercar*
Cayllapi .	. Here	*Aqui*
Ccaymita .	. (*Acostea aculeata*, R. P.) growing in the forests of Chinchao	
Ccayna . .	. Yesterday	*Ayer*
Ccayna quilla	. Last month	*Mes pasado*
Ccayna huata	. Last year	*Año pasado*
Ccaynacuni .	. To rest on the road	*Descansar*
Ccayru . .	. A frog	*Rana*
Ccaytu . .	. Thread	*Hilo*
Ccellay . .	. Iron	*Hierro*
Ccello . .	. Yellow	*Amarillo*
Ccenti . .	. Humming bird	*Picaflor*
Ccentipsoncconan	A scarlet salvia, so called at Guamanga	*Flor*
Ccepi . .	. Behind; after; a bundle	*Atras*
Ccesuara .	. A beautiful plant (*Melastoma*) so called in Caravaya	*Especie de planta*
Ccica . .	. Grey (word used at Ayacucho)	*Gris*

Ccocan . .	. Breast of a fowl	*Pechuga de ave*
Ccocau . .	. Travelling bag; provision for the road	*Talega de viaje*
Ccocha . .	. Lake	*Laguna*
Mama-ccocha	. The sea	*El mar*
Ccocha-pata	. Banks of a lake	*Orillas*
Ccochappocchiocen	. Waves of the sea	*Olas*
Ccocha yuyu	. A plant used to season dishes	*Planta usada por sazonar*
Ccochani .	. To dry in the sun	*Secar*
Ccochcani .	. First ploughing	*Barbecho*
Alpa ccochca	. Fallow land	*Tierra de descanso*
Ccochpani .	. To wallow on the ground	*Revolcar*
Ccochuni .	. To be pleased	*Alegrar*
Ccochumasi	. A friend	*Amigo*
Ccochumasi chacuni .	. To make friends	*Hacerse amigos*
Ccochuy .	. Pleasure	*Alegria*
Ccoctuhuay .	. A large pigeon	*Paloma grande*
Ccolla . .	. Tender	*Tierno*
Ccollanan .	. Excellent, best	*Excelente*
Ccollca . .	. A granary	*Granero*
Ccolli . .	. Agile, lively	*Vivo*
Ccollinini .	. To cover the fire with ashes	*Cubrir el fuego con cenizas*
Ccolli . .	. (*Buddleia coriacea*) The only tree in the neighbourhood of Puno	*Oliva silvestre*

Ccollipayani . .	To awaken	*Despertar*
Ccollota . . .	A fist	*Puño*
Ccollpa . . .	Saltpetre	*Salitre*
Ccollqui . . .	Silver	*Plata*
Ccollqui-tica	Bar of silver	*Barra de plata*
Ccollqui-ccoya	Silver mine	*Mina de plata*
Ccollqui-millu	Alum used for removing pimples from the skin (*Bollaert*)	*Alumbre*
Ccolluni . .	To leave off	*Dejar*
Ccomay . . .	Violent longing	*Pujo*
Ccomer . . .	Green	*Verde*
Ccomer-rumi (*or* Umina) . .	Emerald	*Esmeralda*
Ccompa . . .	Stones placed in the water courses, to which the Indians prayed for water	
Ccompi . . .	Fine cloth	*Ropa fina*
Cconani . . .	To grind	*Moler*
Cconana . .	Grindstone	*Muela*
Cconcani . .	To forget	*Olvidar*
Cconcay . .	Oblivion	*Olvido*
Cconcascca	A thing forgotten	*Cosa olvidada*
Cconcascca mcani	I am forgotten	*Soy olvidado*
Ccoricha . . .	Hearth; fireplace	*Hogar*
Ccoricor . . .	Knee	*Rodilla*
Cconi . . .	To give, protect, shelter	*Dar*
Ccoñi . . .	A warm place	*Lugar abrigado*
Ninapi ccoñicuni	To warm at the fire	*Calentarse al fuego*
Ccoñi-chacuni	To warm well	*Calentar bien*

Ccoñic-puquio	. Warm springs	*Baños tibios*
Ccoo . .	. A large rush or flag	*Junco*
Ccopa . .	. Rubbish	*Vasura*
Ccoppa . .	. Blue	*Azul*
Ccoppa-ttica	. The blue salvia	*Flor azul*
Ccorana . .	. A weed hook, or sickle	*Escarda*
Ccoray .	. Hoeing	*Sachadura*
Ccora .	. Weed	*Mala yerba*
Ccorcuni .	. To snore	*Roncar*
Ccorhuar .	. Rust	*Orin*
Ccori . .	. Gold	*Oro*
Chichi ccori	. Gold dust	*Polvo de oro*
Ccaytu ccori	. Gold thread	*Hilo dorado*
Ccori-chacra	. Gold diggings	*Mina de oro*
Ccori-quenquo	. A falcon, whose wing feathers were used in the head dress of the Ynca	
Ccori-ccoya	. A vein of gold	*Veta de oro*
Ccori-pacu rinri	Ear rings worn by the Ynca	*Orejeras del Ynca*
Ccori-uncu	. A gold embroidered shirt	*Camisa dorada*
Ccori-cancha	. Place of gold (Temple of the Sun at Cuzco)	*Templo del Sol*
Ccorinchasca .	. Gilt	*Dorado*
Ccorinchani	. To gild	*Dorar*
Ccori-tica .	. A bar of gold	*Barra de oro*
Ccormani .	. To mistake	*Equivocar*
Ccoroni . .	. To lop off (a limb)	*Desmochar*

Ccorpa . .	. A guest	*Huesped*
Ccorpachac sonccco .	. Hospitable	*Amigo de hospitar*
Ccorpachay	. Hospitality	*Hospedaje*
Ccorpanchani	. To receive guests	*Hospedar*
Ccosa . .	. Husband	*Marido*
Ccosantin .	. Husband and wife	*Hombre y mujer*
Ccosannac	. Maiden	*Doncella*
Ccosayoc .	. Married woman	*Mujer casada*
Ccosap mama	Mother-in-law of the wife	*Suegra de mujer*
Ccosco (*see* Cuzco)	. Navel; centre; capital of the Empire of the Yncas	*Ombligo*
Ccosñi . .	. Smoke	*Humo*
Ccosñi-alpa	. Dust	*Polvo*
Ccosñichisca aycha .	. Smoked meat	*Carne ahumado*
Ccoto . .	. A heap	*Monton*
Ccotoni .	. To heap up	*Amontonar*
Ccoto .	. Goitre	
Ccoto-cusillu	. A tribe of monkeys	*Tribu de monos*
Ccoy . .	. Guinea pig (*G. de la Vega*, I, lib. vi, cap. 6)	*Conejo*
Ccoya . .	. Queen; princess; deity of a mine; shaft	*Reyna, veta*
Ccoyllur .	. Star	*Estrella*
Ccoyo . .	. A weal; mark from a blow	*Cardenal*

Ccoyo yasca	. Marked with weals	*Acardenalado*
Ccoyru . .	. Dimness before the eyes	*Nube en los ojos*
Ccoysu . .	. A robe, or anything long and trailing on the ground	*Cosa larga que se arrastra*
Ccoyu-papa .	. Potatoes left on the ground at harvest time	*Papas dejadas despues la cosecha*
Ccuchi . .	. Pig	*Cochino*
Ccuchu . .	. Corner, angle	*Esquina*
Tahua-ccuchu	. Square	*Cuadra*
Ccuchuchu .	. An edible root	*Raiz de comer*
Ccuhuñini .	. To thunder	*Tronar*
Ccuhuñin .	. Thunder	*Trueno*
Ccuichi . .	. A rainbow; the standard of the Yncas	*Arco de Iris*
Cculla . .	. A baby not weaned	*Criatura no destetada*
Ccullani . .	. To be ticklish	*Tener cosquillas*
Ccullachini	. To tickle	*Hacer cosquillas*
Ccullcu . .	. A dove	*Palomita*
Ccullqui (*see* Ccollqui)		
Ccullu . .	. Wood; timber	*Madera*
Ccullu llacllac	. Carpenter	*Carpintero*
Ccullu-chuncana	A game like draughts	*Juego*
Ccullu-poccha	. Corn measure	*Medida para maiz*
Ccullu-tupu	. Measure for corn	*Almud*
Ccullu-cuna	. Comb for a loom; chips; splinters	*Astillas*
Cculluy . .	. A large ant	*Hormiga grande*

Ccumu . .	. A hump	*Corcova*
Ccuncu . .	. A bad odour	*Mal olor*
Ccunununun .	. Earthquake	*Temblor*
Ccupa . .	. Curly	*Crispa*
Ccupayachini	. To curl	*Crespar*
Ccuri (*see* Ccori)		
Ccusca . .	. Equal	*Cosa pareja*
Ccuscalla .	. Equal	*Parejo*
Ccusquini .	. To clear a field of stones	*Limpiar de piedras*
Ccusqui alpa	. Stony land	*Tierra pedrosa*
Ccutcuni .	. To gnaw	*Roer*
Ccutcu-sapa	. Maize attacked by a grub	*Maiz roido de gorgojo*
Ccutipani .	. To reply, contradict	*Replicar*
Ccutmu . .	. A small basket for measuring coca	*Cesto pequeño*
Ccutmu-chacra	. One-eighth of a *tupu*	*Octava parte de un tupu*
Ccuyani . .	. To give alms	*Tener compasion*
Ccuyapayay	. Compassion	*Compasion*
Ccuyca . .	. A worm	*Gusano*
Ccuyuni . .	. To twist thread	*Torcer hilo*
Ccuyuyca .	. Twisted thread	*Hilo torcido*
Ccuyvi . .	. A whistle	*Silbo*

Ch

Chac-chicachac	. Used for comparison in the plural	
Chaca . .	. A bridge	*Puente*

Chacani . .	To place one pole across another	*Atravesar un palo con otro*
Chacarayani .	To pass a narrow place	*Atravesar lugar estrecho*
Chacatani . .	To make a cross	*Juntar dos palos en cruz*
Chacacayacuni .	To stick in one place	*Atascar*
Chacana . .	A stair; also a constellation so called (*Acosta*, lib. v)	*Escalera*
Chacaycuni .	To bar a door	*Atrancar*
Chacay . . .	That	*Aquel*
Chacca . . .	Hoarse	*Ronco*
Chaccana . .	A constellation called "the three Marys"	*Constelacion llamada "las tres Marias"*
Chaccu . . .	Unequal	*Desigual*
Chacchani (*see* **Acullini**) . . .	To chew coca; word used in North Peru	*Mascar coca*
Chacchuni . .	To irrigate	*Regar*
Chacchuy . .	Irrigation	*Riego*
Chachani . .	To dust clothes	*Despolvorear*
Chachacuma . .	(*Stercoxylon resinosum*, R. P.) A small tree growing in the lofty parts of the Andes round Tarma	
Chachaul . .	(*Calceolaria pulverulenta*, R.P.) in the province of Cauta	
Chachi (*see* **Chacpa**)	Daughter of a person born feet first	*Hija de hombre que fué nacida de pies*
Chachua . .	Noise, row	*Ruido, bulla*
Chaclla . . .	Poles for roofing	*Palos para techar*

Chacllani .	. To roof	*Techar*
Chacmani .	. To break up the ground for sowing	*Barbechar*
Chacmana	. A plough	*Arado*
Chacnani .	. To load a beast	*Cargar bestia*
Chacnana	. A load	*Carga*
Chacnapayani	. To overload	*Cargar demasiadamente*
Chacpa (*see* Chachi)	Child born feet first	*Niño que nace de pies*
Chacra . .	. Farm	*Quinta*
Chacruni .	. To mix	*Mesclar*
Chacu . .	. A hunt	*Caza*
Chacuni .	. To hunt	*Cazar*
Chacu . .	. A broom	*Hiniesta*
Chahua . .	. Raw; unripe; cruel	*Crudo, no maduro*
Chahuar .	. Aloe fibre	*Fibra de magney*
Chahuar-huara (*see* quira)	. Breeches of aloe fibre; a species of chinchona near Loxa, so-called	*Especie de cascarilla*
Challa . .	. Dry leaves of maize	*Hoja seca de maiz*
Challhua .	. Fish	*Pescado*
Challhuamuni	. To fish	*Pescar*
Challhuay	. A fishery	*Pesca*
Challi . .	. Dry stalks of maize	*Paja*
Challi-challi .	. A tall grass (*Panicum*) in the forests of Caravaya	
Chamani .	. To enjoy	*Gozar*
Chamay .	. Joy	*Gozo*
Uiñay chamay	. Everlasting happiness	*Gozo eterno*

Chamca . .	A pudding of *ocas*	*Masamora de ocas*
Chamillcu . .	A small pot	*Olla*
Champa . .	Clod of earth	*Cesped*
Champi . .	A nail; mace; a battle-axe. The novice at the festival of the Huaraca received it, with the word *Aucca-cunapac* (for traitors)	*Clava*
Chanacuy (*see* Mita-chanacuy . .		
Chanca . . .	Leg ; thigh	*Pierna ; muslo*
Chanca . . .	A tribe of Indians conquered by Huira-cocha Ynca	*Tribu de Indios*
Chanca . . .	A polluted thing	*Cosa contaminada*
Mana-chancasca-huarmi . .	Virgin	*Virjen*
Chani . . .	Price	*Precio*
Chaniyoc . .	Valuable	*De valor*
Chaninac . .	Worthless	*Sin valor*
Chanin-chani .	To value	*Estimar*
Chanrares . .	Bells	*Campanas*
Chapa . . .	Sentry	*Sentinela*
Chapchani . .	To peck; to nibble	*Picar*
Chaprani . .	To cut off	*Cortar*
Chaprasca .	A pruned tree	*Arbol podado*
Chaprini . .	To shake	*Sacudir*
Chapuni . .	To mix clay	*Mesclar borro*
Chaqui . . .	Dry	*Seco*
Chaquicuni .	To be thirsty	*Tener sed*
Chaquiy . .	Thirst	*Sed*

Chaqui . .	. Foot; leg	*Pie*
Chaqui-pampa	. Sole of the foot	*Planta del pie*
Chaqui-sapa .	. A thorny palm (*Astrocaryum*) in the forests of Caravaya	*Especie de palma espinosa*
Chaquill-chaca	. A western suburb of ancient Cuzco	
Chara . .	. Mud	*Lodo*
Charapa .	. A turtle (*Spruce*)	*Tortuga*
Charasani (*see* Collahuaya) . .		
Charqui .	. Dried meat	*Sesina*
Chasca . .	. Netted, dishevelled	*Desgreñado*
Chasca coyllur	. Morning star, planet Venus. (*Acosta*, lib. v; *G. de la Vega*)	*Lucero*
Chasca chuqui	. A lance	*Lanza*
Chasqui .	. Messenger, "one who makes an exchange" (*G. de la Vega*, i, lib. vi, cap. 7)	*Correo, propio*
Chasquichini	. To deliver	*Entregar*
Chasquipurini	. To travel post	*Caminar a priesa*
Chatani . .	. To accuse	*Acusar*
Chataycuycay	. Confession	*Confesion*
Chaucha .	. Stump and roots	*Cepa con los raizes*
Chauchi .	. A large pot	*Olla grande*
Chaupi . .	. In the middle	*En medio*
Chaupi-punchau	Noon	*Medio dia*
Chay . .	. This	*Ese*

Chayca .	. Presently	*Luego*
Chayllam .	. Only this	*Solo eso*
Chayman	. Here	*Aqui*
Chayniymi	. My things	*Mis cosas*
Chaypacha	. Then	*Entonces*
Chaypas .	. Also	*Tambien*
Chay-raccmi	. Now	*Ahora*
Chay-raycu	. Therefore	*Por eso*
Chayani .	. To arrive	*Llegar*
Chayapuni	. To return	*Volver*
Chayapucc rupay onccoy	. Intermittent fever	*Calentura intermitente*
Chayantanca .	. Tin	*Estaño*
Chayna . .	. A flute	*Flauta*
Chayña . .	. (*Chrysomitris Magellanica*), a little singing-bird, building under the eaves of houses at Puno, Lampa, etc.	*Silguerito*
Checa . .	. True	*Verdad*
Checanta-rimac	A speaker of truth	*El que dice verdad*
Checa ñan	. A straight road	*Camino derecho*
Checa sonccocay	Simplicity	*Sencillez*
Checantam ñini	To speak truth	*Hablar verdad*
Checallampi	. Chiefly	*Principalmente*
Checalanmi	. Certainly	*De veras*
Checamanta	. Perfectly	*Perfectamente*
Checapacmi	. Really	*Actualmente*
Checapunim	. Doubtless	*Sin duda*
Checcani .	. To work stones in a quarry	*Labrar piedras*

Checcana .	. Pickaxe	*Pico*
Cherchi . .	. Roasted maize	*Maiz asado*
Checchi . .	. Chesnut colour	*Color de castaño*
Checcta . .	. Half	*Mitad*
Checnini .	. To hate	*Aborrecer*
Checnicuy	. Hatred	*Odio*
Checollo .	. Name of a small bird like a nightingale	*Pajarito*
Chenchelcoma	. (*Salvia oppositiflora*, R. P.) In arid, lofty situations near Tarma	
Chequini .	. To scatter	*Esparcir*
Chica . .	. So; such	*Tan, tanto*
Chicachac	. As great as (plural)	*Tan grande*
Chicallam	. No more	*No mas*
Chia . .	. Egg of a louse	*Liendre*
Chicchi . .	. Grain; hail	*Granizo*
Chicchi-ccorri	. Gold-dust	*Polvo de oro*
Chicchipa .	. A bright yellow flower (*Compositæ*) growing round Puno and Lampa	
Chichi . .	. A bat; also a large shrimp	*Murcielago*
Chichilla .	. Fringe	*Flecos de la manta*
Chichimicuna	. (*Chrysophyllum ferugineum*)	
Chichini .	. To sprout	*Brotar*
Chichincama .	. Entirely	*Enteramente*

Chichira . .	Root of a small cruciferous, used to cure colds round Lampa	*Raiz usada por medicina*
Chichu . .	Bulging out; full	*Preñado*
Chiclluni .	To choose	*Escoger*
Chicmini .	To be restless	*Estar inquieto*
Chihuacu .	A sort of thrush (*Velasco*)	*Especie de tordo*
Chihuayhua	A calceolaria (see *Huaraca*)	
Chihuanhuay	" "	
Chilca . .	A shrub (*Baccharis*), *Baccharis scandens*; *Eupatorium Molina latifolia*	*Baccharis scandens Chilca*, R. P.;
Puma-chilca	*Stercoxylon pendulum*, R. P.	
Chillicutu .	A cricket	*Grillo*
Chillchiles .	Timbrels	*Panderete*
Chillillillini .	To sweat	*Sudar*
Chillina .	Marrow	*Meollo*
Chillpi . .	Dry leaves of maize	*Hojas secas de mais*
Chillpini .	To box the ears	*Dar piguetes*
Chimpa .	On the other side	*Otro lado*
Chimpachini	To cross over	*Passar al otro lado*
Chimpani	To cross a river (*Humboldt*)	
Chimpu . .	Halo round the sun; also colored fringe	*Celages*
Chimpu-chimpu	A fuchsia	

Chimu . .	. Chief of a powerful nation on the coast of Peru (the modern Truxillo)	
Chimuni .	. To caress	*Acariciar*
China . .	. Female (animals)	*Hembra*
Chinca . .	. A jaguar	*Tigre*
Chuquin-chincay	A constellation so called (*Acosta*, lib. v)	
Chincani .	. To hide	*Esconder*
Chincachini	. To lose	*Perder*
Chincaricllа	. A lost thing	*Cosa perdida*
Chincha .	. An ancient tribe near the sea-coast of Peru	*Tribu antiguo de Indios*
Chincha-suyu	. Western division of the empire	
Chincha-uchu	. A small, very hot capsicum	*Aji*
Chinchimali .	. (*Tagetes tenuifolia*)	
Chinchinoca .	. (*Rhexia ochypetala*, R. P.)	
Chinchin-culma	. (*Mutisia acuminata*)	
Chinilla .	. A beautiful palm tree in the forests of Caravaya (*Euterpe*)	*Especie de palma*
Chiñini .	. To be quiet	*Quedarse quieto*
Chiñiy .	. Quiet; silence	*Silencio*
Chipani . .	. To catch	*Coger*
Chipa .	. Nippers; a gag	*Alicates*
Chipa-curcu	. A trap; snare	*Trampa*
Chipana .	. A woman's breast; an iron ring; a staple; a lens of metal for concen-	*Argolla*

	trating the sun's rays; a bracelet worn by the High Priest of the Sun	
Chipipini .	. To shine	*Brillar*
Chiqui . .	. Misfortune	*Desdicha*
Chiquicuy	. Envy	*Envidia*
Chiracu . .	. A reed, flag	*Caña*
Chirapa .	. Showers with sunshine	*Lluvia con sol*
Chirau . .	. Clear; genial	*Claro*
Chirau-pacha	. Season of Spring	*Primavera*
Chirau-punchau	A fine day	*Dia sereno*
Chirayani .	. To freeze	*Helarse*
Chiri . .	. Cold	*Frio*
Chiri-moya	. *Anona cherimolia*, a delicious fruit. From *chiri*, cold, and *muya*, a fruit garden, or *mulu*, seed	*Chirimoya*
Chirihuanos (*see* Collahuayas)	. Tribe of wild Indians enstw. of Charcas	
Chirina . .	. A shower	*Aguacero*
Chiru . .	. Side	*Lado*
Lloque chiru	. Left side	*Lado izquierdo*
Paña chiru	. Right side	*Lado derecho*
Chiru-cumpa	. A plant, a warm infusion from which is used for pains in the side; a specific of the Collahuayas (*Bollaert*)	
Chisi . .	. Late	*Tarde*
Chisi-chisillam	. Very late	*Muy tarde*
Chiti . .	. Dirty	*Sucio*
Chiuchi .	. A bird chirping	*Pajaro que esta piando*
Chiu-chiuñi	. To chirp	*Piar*

Chiuchiyani .	To lay an egg	*Hacer el huevo*
Chiuiuiuiñichi .	Air whistling among the leaves of trees	*Viento que silva*
Choccani . .	To throw	*Tirar*
Chocchos . .	A lupin (*Ecuador*)	*Lupino*
Chocclla . .	Ear of maize	*Mazorca*
Chocellayani .	To grain maize	*Granar el maiz*
Chocella-poccochi . .	A little singing-bird that robs the maize fields	*Pajarito*
Chochoca . .	Maize toasted, and afterwards frozen	*Maiz tostado y despues helado*
Chocmi . . .	Clenched fist	*Puño cerrado*
Chocñi . . .	Blear-eyed	*Lagañoso*
Chocri . . .	Wounded	*Herido*
Chocri-camayoc	Butcher	*Carnicero*
Chocri-sapa .	Bruised all over	*Lastimado en todos partes*
Choctа . . .	Deformed	*Disforme*
Chonta . . .	A palm tree, from the wood of which the Indians made lances and arrows. (*Guilelma speciosa*), (*Martinezia ciliata*, R. P.) Velasco says there are 50 different species of palms, all with the generic name of *Chonta*	*Especie de palma*
Choque-chimca .	Ounce (*Felis onca*)	*Onza*
Choque-challhua .	A fish like a sardine	*Peje como sardina*
Choque-saca (Chuquisaca) . .		
Chuanquiri . .	A crow	*Corvo*
Chuccu . . .	A cap	*Goro*

Chuccha . .	Hair	*Pelo*
Chuchau . .	The aloe	*Maguey*
Chuchu . . .	Twins	*Gemelos*
Chuchu . . .	Intermittent fever (*Ed. de la Vega*, i, 64)	*Tertiana*
Chuchucuni	To tremble	*Temblar*
Chucru . . .	A sash or turban worn round the head	*Cinta ó turbante*
Chucumpa . .	*Justicia sericea*. R. P.	
Chucupa . .	Head-dress of the women at Ayacucho	*Cofia usada en Ayacucho*
Chulla . . .	One; half a thing	*Uno; mitad*
Chulla-huahua	Only child	*Hijo unico*
Chulla-mitta	Once	*Una vez*
Chullcu . .	A kind of sorrel	*Especie de acedera*
Chullpi . . .	Small sweet maize	*Especie de maiz*
Chulluncuy . .	An icicle	*Cerrion.*
Chulluycuni . .	To plunge, sink	*Sumergir, hundirse*
Chumani . .	To drain off liquor	*Agotar*
Chumpi . .	A belt, band, fillet	*Correa, faja*
Chumpillicuni	To fasten round	*Amarrar*
Chumpi . .	Dark brown colour	*Color pardisco*
Chunca . . .	Ten	*Diez*
Chuncahucniyoc	Eleven	*Once*
Chuncaycuna	Any game of hazard	*Juego de azar*
Chuncay . .	Bat and ball	*Juego con bolas*
Chunccani . .	To suck	*Chupar*
Chunchulli . .	Bowels	*Intestinos*

Chunchus . .	Tribe of wild Indians to the eastward of Cuzco	*Tribu de Indios infieles*
Chuncu . .	A heap	*Monton*
Chuncu-hacha .	(*Gimbernetia glabrata*), a tree in the forests of Tarma	
Chunta (*see* Chonta)		
Chuñu . . .	Potatos frozen and dried in the sun	*Papas heladas y secadas*
Chupa . . .	A tail	*Cola*
Chupe . . .	A dish like Irish stew	*Chupe*
Chupullu . .	Great great grandchild	*Tataranieto*
Chuqui . . .	A lance	*Lanza*
Chuqui-mancu .	A great Indian chief on the Peruvian coast (*G. de la Vega*)	*Nombre de un jefe de los Indios de la costa*
Chuquin-chincay	(*See* Chinca)	
Churani . . .	To put	*Poner; echar*
Churana . .	A cupboard	*Alacena*
Churecu-churecu .	A wild *oxalis*. The infusion taken for colds in the Lampa and Azangaro districts	
Churi . . .	Son of a father	*Hijo de padre*
Churintin . .	Father and son	*Padre y hijo*
Churichani .	To adopt a son	*Adoptar hijo*
Churpuni . .	To put the pot on the fire	*Poner olla al fuego*
Churu . . .	A shell; an island	*Caracol; concha*
Mama-churu .	A snail shell	*Caracol*

Churu-mayu	**. A rush (*Piper Churumayu*, R. P.)**	*Junco*
Chusac . .	**. Empty; hollow**	*Hueco*
Chusec . .	**. An owl**	*Lechuza*
Chusna . .	**. A little jug**	*Cantarillo*
Chusñini .	**. To hum; resound**	*Zumbar*
Chuspa . .	**. A bag for coca**	*Talega de coca*
Chusu . .	**. Diminutive**	*Cosa pequeña*
Chutani . .	**. To tighten**	*Apretar*
Chutana .	**. A load well fastened on**	*Carga bien apretada*
Chuta-salla .	**. (*Nunnhezia fragrans*, R. P.) Name of a very fragrant palm tree**	*Una palma muy fragrante*
Chutquini .	**. To pull off forcibly**	*Desollar*
Chuy . .	**. A quail**	*Codorniz*
Chuya . .	**. Clean; limpid**	*Claro; limpio*
Chuychuni .	**. To be wet**	*Estar mojado*

H

Haccaclio .	**. A woodpecker on the upper plateaux of the Cordilleras, in rocks and ruins**	
Hacchiquis .	**. A plant, the bark of which is used for cleaning hair**	
Hacchu . .	**. Dried leaves**	*Hojas secadas*
Hacchuna .	**. A hook**	*Garabato*
Haccu . .	**. Flower**	*Harina*

Haccuc .	A miller	*Molinero*
Haccuchini	To grind	*Moler*
Hacha (*or* Sacha) .	A tree	*Arbol*
Hachap-rurun .	Fruit	*Fruta*
Hachap-rapin .	Leaves	*Hojas*
Hachap-chapran	Branch	*Ramo*
Hachap-pichin .	Root	*Raiz*
Hachap-ccullun .	Trunk; stem	*Tronco*
Hachap-quira .	Stem	*Estirpe*
Hachap-ccaran .	(*See* Quina.) Bark	*Cascara*
Hachap-hualpa .	Wild fowl	*Gallina silvestre*
Hachasapa-pampa	Forest	*Monte*
Hachachallay .	An interjection of pleasure	*Interjeccion*
Hacpa-hacpa .	An interjection animating girls at their work	
Hacta . .	The side	*Costado*
Hacu	Let us go	*Vamos*
Hacuñini .	To offer to go	*Offrecer a ir*
Hahua . .	Outside; behind	*Fuera; atras*
Hahua-llapi	On the top of	*Encima*
Hahua-manta	Concerning	*Tocante*
Hahua-hucha	Venial sin	*Pecado venial*
Hahua-runa	A stranger	*Forastero*
Hahua-ccollay	Flower of a cactus	*Flor de un cactus*
Hahuarini	To tell fabulous tales of old times	*Contar cuentas de tiempo pasado*
Sauca sauca hahuaricuna	Tales of former times	*Cuentas de tiempos pasados*
Hahua-soncco	Candid	*Sincero*

Hahuanchani .	. To murmur	*Murmurar*
Hahuay . .	. Grandchild	*Nieto*
Hailli (*see* Haylli)		
Halimani .	. To cover plants with earth; to ripen	*Madurar*
Hallmuni .	. To want teeth	*Faltar dientes*
Hallmu-quiru	. Toothless	*Sin dientes*
Hama-hama .	. The root of a *valerian*, a specific against epilepsy (*Huenke*)	
Hamacu . .	. Louse; tick on animals	*Piojo*
Hamcca . .	. Toasted maize	*Maiz tostado*
Pirutu hamcca	. Toasted beans	*Judihuelos tostados*
Hampatu .	. A toad	*Sapo*
Hampi . .	. Medicine; poison	*Medicina; veneno*
Hampini .	. To cure	*Curar*
Hampisca .	. Cured	*Curado*
Hampi-camayoc	The doctor	*Medico*
Hampina .	. A remedy	*Remedio*
Hamu . .	. Mode; manner	*Modo*
Hamu-runa .	. An intelligent man	*Hombre intelligente*
Hamullampicausac . .	He who lives at his ease	*El que vive a su gusto*
Hamu-hamu	. Different things	*Cosas diferentes*
Hamuni . .	. To come	*Venir*
Hamuy .	. Come here	*Ven aca!*
Hamutani .	. To understand	*Entender*
Hamutay .	. Understanding	*Entendimiento*
Hamutay-cuna	. Arrangements	*Disposiciones*

Hanac *or* Hanan	. High up; upper	*Alto; arriba*
Hanan-pata	. Top of a hill	*Cumbre*
Hanac-pacha	. Heaven	*Cielo*
Hanan-Cuzco	. A division of that city	
Hancca . .	. Lame	*Cojo*
Hanccani .	. To be lame	*Cojear*
Hanccuchani	. To commit a breach of contract	*Faltar en una obligacion*
Rimascayta hanccuchani	. To break one's word	*Quebrar la palabra*
Hanccu . .	. Raw; unripe	*Crudo*
Hancohuallu .	. An ancient tribe of Indians near Cuzco	*Tribu antiguo de Indios*
Hanchini .	. To groan; mourn	*Llorar*
Hanyalli .	. Open	*Abierto*
Hanyalleachani	. To yawn	*Bostezar*
Hapani . .	. To boast	*Regoldar*
Hapini . .	. To seize; catch	*Cojer*
Hapllani .	. To be angry	*Ser enojado*
Happla-simi	. An angry word	*Palabra de ira*
Hapllay .	. Anger	*Ira*
Hapra . .	. Short-sighted	*Corto de vista*
Hapu . .	. Dusty land	*Tierra polvorienta*
Hapuni . .	. To smoulder	*Estar quemando sin echar llamas*
Haptay . .	. Stab	*Puñalada*
Haquini . .	. To leave behind	*Dejar*
Haquisca huahua	An orphan	*Huerfano*
Harahucc *or* Yaravec	A singer; bard	*Poeta*
Harahui *or* Yaravi	A song; elegy	*Cancion triste*

Harahuini	. To sing	*Cantar*
Harcaycuni .	. To shut; cover	*Cerrar; tapar*
Harccani .	. To hinder	*Impedir*
Harccasca.	. Defences; fortifications	*Fortificaciones*
Harui . .	. Half-toasted maize	*Maiz medio tostado*
Haspini . .	. To scratch	*Rasgar*
Hatacu . .	. Wild amaranth	*Bledo*
Hatallini .	. To have charge of; hold	*Tener a su cargo*
Hatani . .	. To do a thing hastily	*Hacer algo a priesa*
Hatarini .	. To raise	*Levantar*
Hatun . .	. Great	*Grande*
Hatun-ayllu	. The whole nation	*Toda la nacion*
Hutun apu	. Principal judge	*Juez principal*
Hatun-pacha	. Harvest time	*Tiempo de cosecha*
Hatun-rucana	. Thumb	*Dedo pulgar*
Hatun-poccoy	. Spring; February	*Primavera*
Hatun-rimuy	. A royal decree	*Decreto real*
Hatun-onccoy	. Pestilence	*Epidemia*
Hatun-mecma	. (*Loranthus grandiflorus*)	
Hatunyani	. To grow; increase	*Crecer*
Hatupa . .	. Black maize	*Maiz negro*
Haucay . .	. Rest; repose	*Descanso*
Haucay-pacha	. Bed time	*Tiempo de huelga*
Haucay-pata	. The great square at Cuzco, where festivals were held	*Plaza grande en el Cuzco*

Haucha . .	. Cooked herbs	*Yerbas cocidas*
Hauini . .	. To anoint; grease; flatter	*Untar*
Hauicuna .	. Paint	*Apeite*
Hauina .	. Ointment	*Untura*
Haumani .	. To help	*Ayudar*
Hay . .	. Interjection, What?	*Que?*
Hayac . .	. Bitter	*Amaro*
Hayac simi	. Bitter words	*Palabra dura*
Haycca . .	. How much?	*Cuando?*
Haycca-cama	. Until when?	*Hasta cuando?*
Haychay .	. A fife	*Pifano*
Hayhuani .	. To reach out for anything	*Estender el mano para alcanzar algo*
Haylli . .	. A song of triumph	*Cancion de triunfo*
Hayllini .	. To sing	*Cantar*
Hayllicuni	. To celebrate a victory	*Celebrar una victoria*
Hayra . .	. Weak	*Flojo*
Hayratani .	. To chastise severely	*Castigar severamente*
Hayri . .	. Soon; shortly	*Pronto; brevemente*
Haytani . .	. To kick	*Cocear*
Hayu . .	. Enemy	*Enemigo*
Hichani . .	. To spill; scatter	*Derramar*
Hihuaya .	. A heavy stone	*Piedra pesada*
Hilli . .	. Soup; liquor	*Caldo*

Hillpuni .	. To pour liquor out of a vessel with a long neck	*Echar licor de cantaro de boca estrecha*
Hillpuna .	. A funnel	*Embudo*
Hillu . .	. Gluttonous	*Goloso*
Hina . .	. So; in this way	*Asi; de este modo*
Hinamanta	. For this cause	*Por eso*
Hinaptin .	. Also	*Tambien*
Hinapac .	. Duty; office	*Officio*
Hhinani .	. To kill	*Matar*
Runa-hhinac	. A murderer	*Asesino*
Hinccini .	. To walk on one leg	*Andar en un pie*
Hinqui . .	. Of unequal weight	*Desiguales el peso*
Hipi . .	. Mashed maize	*Maiz masada*
Hipya . .	. Steam	*Vapor*
Hirca . .	. Summits of passes, where the Indians offered a rope of grass with the left hand, in token of adoration	*Cumbres de los cerros donde los Indios ofrecian una soga con mano isquierda, en seña de adoracion*
Hircu . .	. An unfledged bird	*Pajarito pelon*
Hirpu . .	. A transparent quartz	*Cristal*
Hispani . .	. To make water	*Mear*
Hita . .	. A bug	*Chincha*
Hiuicani .	. To reduce	*Menoscaber*
Hoccarini .	. To raise	*Alzar*
Hocco . .	. Wet	*Mojado*
Hoccochini	. To wet	*Mojar*
Hocconi .	. To be wet	*Ser mojado*

Hollque . .	. Minced meat	*Carne desmenuzada*
Horcconi .	. To turn out	*Sacar afuera*
Huac . .	. Apart (*adv.*)	*A un lado*
Huaca . .	. A word of many significations. Idol; temple; sacred place; tomb; figures of men, animals, &c.; hill	*Idolo; sepulcro*
Huaca-puncu	. "Holy gate"; the northern suburb of ancient Cuzco	*Barrio del Cuzco*
Huacanqui .	. Certain herbs which cause love for those who carry them	*Ciertas yerbas que ganan amor al que los lleva consigo*
Huacaychani .	. To guard	*Guardar*
Huaccani .	. To mourn	*Gemir*
Huaccatay .	. A sweet *tagetes* used to flavour dishes	
Huaccayhua .	. A laden llama	*Llama cargada*
Huaccha .	. Poor	*Pobre*
Huacchay-cuyay	Compassion	*Misericordia*
Huaccha-cuyac	. "Benefactor of the poor"; one of the titles of the Yncas (*G. de la Vega*, 1, lib. vi, cap. 26)	
Huaccilla .	. Equally	*Igualmente*
Huacci-mitta	. Sometimes	*A veces*
Huachancca .	. A convolvulus root used as an emetic and purgative	*Especie de convolvulo*
Huachay .	. Parturition	*Parto*
Huachi . .	. An arrow	*Flecha*

Huachini .	. To shoot	*Tirar*
Yntip huachin	. Rays of the sun	*Rayo del sol*
Huachoccani .	. To be dishonest	*Defraudar*
Huachoni .	. To commit adultery	*Adulterar*
Huachocay	. Adultery	*Adulterio*
Huachua .	. A wild goose (*Chloephaga melanoptera*)	*Ganso*
Huachu . .	. Ridge; trough	*Lomo*
Huaccllini .	. To do harm	*Dañarse*
Huaco . .	. A sparrow-hawk	*Gavilan*
Huacra . .	. Horn	*Cuerno*
Huacsa . .	. Tusk; eye tooth	*Colmillo*
Huacta . .	. Rib	*Costilla*
Lloque huacta	. Left side	*Lado izquierdo*
Paña huacta	. Right side	*Lado derecho*
Huacta-chiru	. Side	*Costado*
Huactana .	. A club	*Clava*
Huactani .	. To strike; hit	*Dar golpes*
Huahua . .	. Child; grandchild	*Niño; nieto*
Huahuaricuni	. To tell tales to children	*Contar cuentas a ninos*
Huallata .	. A goose	*Ganso*
Huallca . .	. Little	*Poco*
Huallcca .	. Necklace	*Gargantillo*
Huallcanca .	. Shield	*Adarga*
Huallqui .	. Bag for carrying coca	*Talega para la coca*
Hualpa . .	. A fowl	*Gallina*
Atahualpa	. Name of an Ynca	

Hualpani . .	To make a thing well	*Hacer una cosa bien*
Hualpac . .	Creator	*Criador*
Hualpa-Rimachi-Inca . .	Name of the chief architect of the fortress of Cuzco	
Hualtani . .	To swaddle up a child	*Empañar un niño*
Hualuni . .	To cut off the ears	*Cortar orejas*
Huamac . .	A new thing	*Cosa nueva*
Huamac auccac runa . .	A recruit	*Recluto*
Huaman . .	A falcon	*Halcon*
Huama-pinta .	(*Vaccinium attenuatum*)	
Huaminoca . .	Brave, valorous	*Esforzado*
Huampar . .	A triangle	*Triangulo*
Huampu . .	Boat; ship	*Buque*
Huamra . .	Boy	*Muchacho*
Huan . . .	With	*Con*
Huanacu . .	Guanaco	*Guanaco*
Huanaccoti . .	A very sacred temple in the valley of Cuzco, on the spot where Manco Ccapac's golden wand sank into the earth	
Huanachini . .	To correct, amend	*Enmendar a otro*
Huanani . .	To correct	*Enmendar*
Huanac . .	Warning	*Escarmiento*
Huanana . .	Disobedient, incorrigible; a goose (*Velasco*)	*Incorregible*
Huañapu . .	A plant which invigorates	*Una planta que da vigor*

Huanca . .	**An Indian nation of Jauja and Guamanga**	*Tribu antiguo de Indios*
Huanca . .	**Mournful verses**	*Cantos tristes*
Huancar . .	**A drum**	*Tambor*
Huancar-camayoc . .	**Drummer**	*Tamborillero*
Huanccayru . .	**A wasp (in Caravaya)**	*Abeja*
Huanccayru-huasi . .	**A hive**	*Colmena*
Huancuni . .	**To cut off**	*Cortar*
Huantar . .	**Straw**	*Paja*
Huanu . . .	**Guano**	*Guano*
Huanu-pata	**Dung-hill**	*Muladar*
Pichup-huanu	**Guano**	*Guano de pajaros*
Huanuchani	**To manure**	*Estercolar*
Huañuni . .	**To die**	*Morir*
Ynti huañu	**An eclipse**	*Eclipse del sol*
Huañusca	**Dead**	*Muerto*
Huañuchini	**To kill**	*Matar*
Huañuchiy	**Murder**	*Matanza*
Huañuy . .	**Death**	*Muerto*
Huañuc-quilla	**Half-moon**	*Media luna*
Huapsini . .	**To cool, evaporate**	*Evaporar*
Huaquin . .	**Some**	*Algo*
Huara . . .	**Breeches**	*Calzones*
Huarachicuy	**A festival on a child being breeched**	*Fiesta al poner los primeros calzones a un muchacho*
Huaraca . .	**A sling**	*Honda*

Huaracu .	. The second great annual festival, in the month of *Unu-Raymi*, when the youths, on reaching the age of puberty, were invested with the *huaraca* (sling or belt). They received also a garland of two flowers, called *cantut* and *chihuayhua*, with a leaf of the evergreen *huñay huayna*	*Fiesta*
Huaramu .	. (*Tecoma Sambucifolia*)	
Huaranecca .	. A thousand	*Mil*
Huarancu .	. A thorny tree (*Acacia horrida*)	*Arbol espinoso*
Huarapu .	. A beer made from the juice of sugar-canes	*Cerveza de cañas*
Huarcu . .	. Weight	*Peso*
Huarccuni .	. To execute	*Ahorcar*
Huarccuna	. Place of execution	*Ahorca*
Huarituru .	. (*Valeriana coarctata*, R. P.), the root a specific for broken bones. Grows in cold lofty places, round Tarma	
Huarma .	. Boy; son	*Muchacho; hijo*
Huarma-cay	. Boyhood	*El estado de muchacho*
Huarmap-hucñin	Yet a child	*Todavia niño*
Huarmi . .	. A woman, wife	*Mujer*
Huarmi huahua	Mother's daughter	*Hija del madre*
Huarminac	. Spinster	*Soltera*
Huarmiyoc	. Married woman	*Mujer casada*
Huarmi ccarinman soncco .	A woman in love	*Mujer enamorada*

Huarmicani	. To marry	*Casar*
Huarmiyacay	. Marriage	*Casamiento*
Huarpini .	. To warble	*Charlar*
Huasa . .	. Back; shoulders	*Las espaldas*
Huasaman	. Behind	*Atras*
Huasapi .	. "	"
Huascar .	. Chain; rope; name of one of the Yncas	*Cadena; soga*
Huasi . .	. House	*Casa*
Huasi masiy	. Neighbour	*Vecino*
Marca-huasi	. A tower	*Torre*
Huasichani	. To build	*Edificar*
Huasichi .	. A shed or roof placed over young coca seedlings	
Huata . .	. Year	*Año*
Huatani .	. To seize	*Atar*
Huatasca .	. A prisoner	*Prisionero*
Huatana .	. A halter	*Soga*
Huatay-huasi	. A prison	*Prision, carcel*
Huatcu . .	. Weight	*Peso*
Huatta (*see* Churu)	Island	*Isla*
Huattccani .	. To tempt	*Tentar*
Huattecay	. Temptation	*Tentacion*
Huattiyana .	. Oven	*Hornillo*
Huattuni .	. To guess, prophesy	*Adivinar*
Huattucay	. A game of riddles	*Juego de enigmas*
Huattucupuni	. To count	*Contar*
Quipumanta huattucupuni	To read the quipus	*Leer quipus*
Huaturu .	. Incense tree, so called in Caravaya	*Arbol de incienso*

Huauque . .	Brother of a brother	*Hermano del hermano*
Aylluy-huauque	Relation	*Pariente*
Llocsimasi huauque . .	Uterine brother	*Hermano uterino*
Huausa . . .		*Sodomia*
Huayacca . .	A bag	*Talega*
Huayccani . .	To rob	*Robar*
Huayccu . .	A ravine	*Quebrada*
Rarca-huayccu .	A little stream	*Arroyo pequeño*
Huayccuni . .	To cook	*Cocinar*
Huayccuc .	A cook	*Cocino*
Huaylla . .	Green; fresh	*Verde; fresco*
Huaylla-pampa .	A meadow	*Prado*
Huaylli . .	A song	*Cancion*
Huayllaca .	A lute	*Laud*
Huaylluni . .	To love	*Amar*
Huayllue . .	A lover	*Amador*
Huaylluy . .	Love	*Amor*
Huayna . .	Youth	*Juventud*
Huaynay-soncco	Youthful	*Juvenil*
Huiñay-huayna	An evergreen shrub, with the flowers of which chaplets were made for the youths at the festival of Huaraca	
Huayna Ccapac	The name of one of the Yncas	*Nombre de un Ynca*
Huayñuni . .	To dance, holding hands	*Baylar*
Huayra . . .	Wind; air	*Viento; ayre*
Huayralla . .	Lightly	*Ligeramente*

Huayra-sapa	. Windy	*Ventoso*
Huayra-puhura	. A sort of Pandean pipe	*Flauta de Pan*
Huayrachini	. To blow	*Aventar*
Huayra-cuna	. Furnaces used by miners	*Hornos usados por los mineros*
Huayracachini	. To run	*Correr*
Huayru . .	. A game of dice	*Juego con dados*
Huayru-china	. A game of ball	*Juego con bolas*
Huaytani .	. To swim	*Nadar*
Huayuni .	. To be suspended in the air	*Estar colgado en el ayre*
Huc . .	. One	*Uno*
Huc-sonccolla	. Constant	*Constante*
Huellachani	. To unite	*Unir*
Huc-mitta	. Once	*Una vez*
Hucarini .	. To raise	*Alzar*
Huccau . .	. A girdle worn by women	*Cinto*
Hucu . .	. Fresh	*Fresco*
Huccu . .	. Deep	*Hondo*
Huccu-pacha	. Hell	*Los infiernos*
Huccucha .	. A rat	*Raton*
Hucha . .	. Sin	*Pecado*
Huchallicuni	. To sin	*Pecar*
Huchuy . .	. Small	*Chico*
Huchuy manta pacha .	. From childhood	*Desde niñez*
Huchuy poccoy	. January; when the maize begins to ripen	*Enero*

Huicopa . .	A sling	*Honda*
Huilca (Vilca) .	Sacred	*Sagrado*
Huillca . .	Great-grandchild	*Bis-nieto*
Huillac Umu .	High-priest of the Sun	*Sacerdote del Sol*
Huiñapu (*see* Uiñapu)		
Huinchas . .	Bandages round the heads of mummies	*Bandas para atar las cabezas de las momias*
Huirca . . .	A subterranean aqueduct	*Azequia subterranea*
Huirca-casa .	(*Solanum stellatum*, R. P.)	
Huiscacha (*see* Uiscacha)		
Humihuani . .	To pour liquor from a large vase into a small one	*Echar licor de una botija grande en cantarillo*
Huminta . .	Maize bread	*Tortita de maiz*
Humpallini . .	To have the mouth full of water	*Tener la boca llena de agua*
Humpi . . .	Sweat; heat	*Sudor; calor*
Humpiy-pacha .	Summer	*Verano*
Humpini . .	To sweat	*Sudar*
Hunta . . .	Full	*Lleno*
Huntacuni .	To be full	*Estar lleno*
Hunu . . .	A million	*Millon*
Huñuni . . .	To join	*Juntar*
Huñun . .	All	*Todo*
Hupacuni . .	To wash the face	*Lavarse la cara*
Huptani . .	To season	*Sasonar*

Huraca . .	**. A stream falling perpendicularly**	*Arroyo cayendo perpendicularmente*
Hurcuni .	**. To take; get**	*Sacar*
Hurin . .	**. Lower**	*Bajo*
Hustuni .	**. To stamp**	*Estampar*
Hutccu . .	**. A hole**	*Agujero*
Hutccuna .	**. A gimlet**	*Barrena*
Huttuni . .	**. To gnaw**	*Roer*
Huyhua .	**. An animal or plant reared by hand**	*Bestia ó planta que se cria a mano*
Huypa . .	**. A mason's plummet**	*Plomada de albañil*
Huypuhu . .	**. A stone with a hole through it, placed on a pole, for breaking clods of earth**	*Piedra agujerada, puesta en un palo para quebrantar terrones*
Huyra . .	**. End of all things**	*Fin de todas las cosas*

Ll

Llacca . .	**. Thin**	*Flaco*
Llacca . .	**. Green leaves of maize**	*Hojas verdes de maiz*
Llacchapa .	**. A trap**	*Trampa*
Llaccila . .	**. A coward**	*Cobarde*
Llaccu . .	**. Lichens on the stems of old coca plants**	
Llachapa .	**. Rags**	*Trapos*
Llachihuana .	**. Honeycomb**	*Pañal*

Llachu . .	. Common water weed	*Yerba que crece en la agua*
Llachuani .	. To taste	*Probar*
Llachuaricu	. A dish flavoured with capsicums	*Vianda sazonada con aji*
Llaclana .	. An adze	*Azuela*
Llacllasca .	. Dressed wood	*Madera labrada*
Llacllani .	. To work with an adze	*Labrar con azuela*
Llacmani .	. To fill	*Llenar*
Llacsac . .	. A phantasm	*Fantasma*
Llacsac cattari	. A venomous snake	*Serpiente venenoso*
Llacta . .	. A town	*Villa ; lugar ; pueblo*
Llactamasintin	. Town's people	*Todos los de un pueblo*
Llactayoc .	. Citizen	*Ciudadano*
Llactanac .	. Vagabond	*Vagabundo*
Llactachani	. To found a town	*Fundar pueblo*
Llactan (*see* Llatan)		
Llacua-llacua .	. A plant (*Nefarium*) used for curing wounds, at Lampa, Azangaro, &c.	
Llama . .	. A beast; llama	*Bestia ; llama*
Llama-cancha	. A yard	*Corral*
Llama-michec	. Shepherd	*Pastor*
Llama-conopa	. An idol in the shape of a llama	*Idolo*
Llamcani .	. To work	*Trabajar*
Llamcachic	. Manufactory	*Obraje*
Llamcachiy	. Fatigue	*Fatiga*
Llamcay .	. Labour	*Trabajo*
Llamccani .	. To handle	*Manosear*

Llampa . .	. Spade	*Azada*
Llampi . .	. Oxide of iron	*Oxido de hierro*
Llampras .	. A tree, growing round Ayacucho	*Arbol en las Sierras de Ayacucho*
Llampu . .	. Soft; kind	*Suave*
Llampucay	. Kindness	*Blandura*
Llamta . .	. Fire wood	*Leña*
Llancca . .	. Chalk	*Greda*
Llanccani .	. To handle; to touch	*Tocar*
Llanccac-alpa	. Clay used as a cement in building (*G. de la Vega*, I, p. 171)	*Barro pegajoso*
Llantu . .	. Shade	*Sombra*
Llañu . .	. Fine; delicate	*Delgado*
Llapa . .	. All	*Todo*
Llapa-atipac	. Almighty	*Todo-poderoso*
Llapi . .	. Song	*Cancion*
Llapini . .	. To press; squeeze	*Apretar con la mano*
Llaplla . .	. Thin; fine; loose	*Espesa; delgado*
Llaquini .	. To be sad	*Ser triste*
Llaqui .	. Sorrow	*Tristeza*
Llasani . .	. To weigh heavy	*Pesar mucho*
Llasamuni	. To pillage	*Saquear*
Llatan . .	. Naked	*Desnudo*
Llatanacuni	. To strip	*Desnudar*
Llaussani .	. To slobber	*Babear*
Llautu . .	. Fringe round a head dress; one of the insignia of the Yncas	*Venda que se ponen los Yncas en le cabeza*

Llayu . .	. A clover (*Trifolium*)	*Especie de trebol*
Llecama .	. An eagle (*Velasco*)	*Aguila*
Llecca-llecca .	. A plover, in the loftiest parts of the Cordilleras (*Sheradius resplendens*, Tsch.)	*Frailecillo*
Llecmani .	. To heap up	*Amontonar*
Llequi . .	. Dirty	*Sucio*
Llica . .	. A net	*Red*
Lliccha . .	. Green leaves of the *quinua*	*Hojas verdes de la quinua*
Lliclla . .	. A mantle	*Manta*
Lliquini . .	. To break	*Romper*
Llimpi-cuna .	. Colours	*Colores*
Llipini . .	. To shear an alpaca; pluck a bird	*Pelar; desplumar*
Llippini . .	. To shine brightly	*Resplandecer*
Llippic .	. Lightning	*Relampago*
Llipta . .	. Ashes of the quinua, or lime chewed with coca	*Cenizas de la quinua ó de cal, mascadas con la coca*
Lliu-lliu . .	. Lightning	*Relampago*
Lloccani .	. To climb	*Trepar*
Lloclla . .	. A torrent	*Avenida de agua*
Llocllo . .	. Froth of chicha	*Nata de la chicha*
Lloccsini .	. To go forth	*Salir*
Lloccsimasi .	. Uterine brother	*Hermano uterino*
Lloccsimasi huahuaymi .	. Own brother of a brother	*Hermano carnal*
Lloccsimasi-naña	Own sister of a sister	*Hermana carnal de hermana*

Lloccsimasi-pana	Own sister of a brother	*Hermana carnal de hermano*
Lloque . .	. Left hand	*Mano izquierdo*
Llucca . .	. Little nets for catching *huiscachas* or rabbits	*Redecillas*
Llucchuni .	. To skin	*Desollar*
Llucchu-aycha	. The gums	*Encias*
Llulcani .	. To slip	*Resbalar*
Llulla . .	. A lie	*Mentira*
Llulla-sapa	. A liar	*Mentiroso*
Llulla-chicani	. To tell lies	*Mentir*
Llullpac .	. Clean	*Limpio*
Llullu . .	. A bud	*Pimpolla*
Llullucha .	. Spawn	*Huevas de peces*
Llumpani .	. To clean	*Limpiar*
Lluncuni .	. To polish	*Bruñir*
Llusini . .	. To plaster with mud	*Enyesar*
Lluspini .	. To bespatter	*Salpicar*
Llustini . .	. To bark a tree	*Descortizar arbol*
Llutquini .	. To escape	*Escapar*
Lluttani . .	. To cover	*Tapar*

M

Ma . .	. Let us see	*Veamos*
Ma-chaicca	. How is this?	*Como es eso?*
Maca .	. An edible root; a tuberous plant; species of *tropæolum*	*Raiz de comer*
Macaë . .	. (*Valeriana Paniculata*, R. P.)	

Hualpani . .	To make a thing well	*Hacer una cosa bien*
Hualpac . .	Creator	*Criador*
Hualpa-Rimachi-Inca . .	Name of the chief architect of the fortress of Cuzco	
Hualtani . .	To swaddle up a child	*Empanar un niño*
Hualuni . .	To cut off the ears	*Cortar orejas*
Huamac . .	A new thing	*Cosa nueva*
Huamac auccac runa . .	A recruit	*Recluto*
Huaman . .	A falcon	*Halcon*
Huama-pinta .	(*Vaccinium attenuatum*)	
Huaminoca . .	Brave, valorous	*Esforzado*
Huampar . .	A triangle	*Triangulo*
Huampu . .	Boat; ship	*Buque*
Huamra . .	Boy	*Muchacho*
Huan . . .	With	*Con*
Huanacu . .	Guanaco	*Guanaco*
Huanaccoti . .	A very sacred temple in the valley of Cuzco, on the spot where Manco Ccapac's golden wand sank into the earth	
Huanachini . .	To correct, amend	*Enmendar a otro*
Huanani . .	To correct	*Enmendar*
Huanac . .	Warning	*Escarmiento*
Huanana . .	Disobedient, incorrigible; a goose (*Velasco*)	*Incorregible*
Huañapu . .	A plant which invigorates	*Una planta que da vigor*

Huanca . .	**An Indian nation of Jauja and Guamanga**	*Tribu antiguo de Indios*
Huanca . .	**Mournful verses**	*Cantos tristes*
Huancar . .	**A drum**	*Tambor*
Huancar-camayoc . .	**Drummer**	*Tamborillero*
Huanccayru . .	**A wasp (in Caravaya)**	*Abeja*
Huanccayru-huasi . .	**A hive**	*Colmena*
Huancuni . .	**To cut off**	*Cortar*
Huantar . .	**Straw**	*Paja*
Huanu . . .	**Guano**	*Guano*
Huanu-pata	**Dung-hill**	*Muladar*
Pichup-huanu	**Guano**	*Guano de pajaros*
Huanuchani	**To manure**	*Estercolar*
Huañuni . .	**To die**	*Morir*
Ynti huañu	**An eclipse**	*Eclipse del sol*
Huañusca	**Dead**	*Muerto*
Huañuchini	**To kill**	*Matar*
Huañuchiy	**Murder**	*Matanza*
Huañuy . .	**Death**	*Muerto*
Huañuc-quilla	**Half-moon**	*Media luna*
Huapsini . .	**To cool, evaporate**	*Evaporar*
Huaquin . .	**Some**	*Algo*
Huara . . .	**Breeches**	*Calzones*
Huarachicuy	**A festival on a child being breeched**	*Fiesta al poner los primeros calzones a un muchacho*
Huaraca . .	**A sling**	*Honda*

Huaracu .	. The second great annual festival, in the month of *Umu-Raymi*, when the youths, on reaching the age of puberty, were invested with the *huaraca* (sling or belt). They received also a garland of two flowers, called *cantut* and *chihuayhua*, with a leaf of the evergreen *huñay huayna*	*Fiesta*
Huaramu .	. (*Tecoma Sambucifolia*)	
Huaranecca .	. A thousand	*Mil*
Huarancu .	. A thorny tree (*Acacia horrida*)	*Arbol espinoso*
Huarapu .	. A beer made from the juice of sugar-canes	*Cerveza de cañas*
Huarcu . .	. Weight	*Peso*
Huarccuni .	. To execute	*Ahorcar*
Huarccuna	. Place of execution	*Ahorca*
Huarituru .	. (*Valeriana coarctata*, R. P.), the root a specific for broken bones. Grows in cold lofty places, round Tarma	
Huarma .	. Boy; son	*Muchacho; hijo*
Huarma-cay	. Boyhood	*El estado de muchacho*
Huarmap-hucūin	Yet a child	*Todavia niño*
Huarmi .	. A woman, wife	*Mujer*
Huarmi huahua	Mother's daughter	*Hija del madre*
Huarminac	. Spinster	*Soltera*
Huarmiyoc	. Married woman	*Mujer casada*
Huarmi ccarinman soncco .	A woman in love	*Mujer enamorada*

Huarmicuni	. To marry	*Casar*
Huarmiyacuy	. Marriage	*Casamiento*
Huarpini .	. To warble	*Charlar*
Huasa . .	. Back; shoulders	*Las espaldas*
Huasaman	. Behind	*Atras*
Huasapi .	. „	„
Huascar .	. Chain; rope; name of one of the Yncas	*Cadena; soga*
Huasi . .	. House	*Casa*
Huasi masiy	. Neighbour	*Vecino*
Marca-huasi	. A tower	*Torre*
Huasichani	. To build	*Edificar*
Huasichi .	. A shed or roof placed over young coca seedlings	
Huata . .	. Year	*Año*
Huatani .	. To seize	*Atar*
Huatasca .	. A prisoner	*Prisionero*
Huatana .	. A halter	*Soga*
Huatay-huasi	. A prison	*Prision, carcel*
Huatcu . .	. Weight	*Peso*
Huatta (*see* Churu)	Island	*Isla*
Huattccani .	. To tempt	*Tentar*
Huattccay	. Temptation	*Tentacion*
Huattiyana .	. Oven	*Hornillo*
Huattuni .	. To guess, prophesy	*Adivinar*
Huattucay	. A game of riddles	*Juego de enigmas*
Huattucupuni	. To count	*Contar*
Quipumanta huattucupuni	To read the quipus	*Leer quipus*
Huaturu .	. Incense tree, so called in Caravaya	*Arbol de incienso*

Huauquc . .	Brother of a brother	*Hermano del hermano*
Aylluy-huauque	Relation	*Pariente*
Llocsimasi huauque . .	Uterine brother	*Hermano uterino*
Huausa . . .		*Sodomia*
Huayacca . .	A bag	*Talega*
Huayccani . .	To rob	*Robar*
Huayccu . .	A ravine	*Quebrada*
Rarca-huayccu .	A little stream	*Arroyo pequeño*
Huayccuni . .	To cook	*Cocinar*
Huayccuc .	A cook	*Cocino*
Huaylla . .	Green; fresh	*Verde; fresco*
Huaylla-pampa .	A meadow	*Prado*
Huaylli . .	A song	*Cancion*
Huayllaca .	A lute	*Laud*
Huaylluni . .	To love	*Amar*
Huayllue . .	A lover	*Amador*
Huaylluy . .	Love	*Amor*
Huayna . .	Youth	*Juventud*
Huaynay-soncco	Youthful	*Juvenil*
Huiñay-huayna	An evergreen shrub, with the flowers of which chaplets were made for the youths at the festival of Huaraca	
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Huayra . . .	Wind; air	*Viento; ayre*
Huayralla . .	Lightly	*Ligeramente*

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Huayra-puhura	. A sort of Pandsean pipe	*Flauta de Pan*
Huayrachini	. To blow	*Aventar*
Huayra-cuna	. Furnaces used by miners	*Hornos usados por los mineros*
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Huminta .	**Maize bread**	*Tortita de maiz*
Humpallini .	**To have the mouth full of water**	*Tener la boca llena de agua*
Humpi . . .	**Sweat; heat**	*Sudor; calor*
Humpiy-pacha .	**Summer**	*Verano*
Humpini . .	**To sweat**	*Sudar*
Hunta . . .	**Full**	*Lleno*
Huntacuni	**To be full**	*Estar lleno*
Hunu . . .	**A million**	*Millon*
Huñuni . . .	**To join**	*Juntar*
Huñun . .	**All**	*Todo*
Hupacuni .	**To wash the face**	*Lavarse la cara*
Huptani . .	**To season**	*Sazonar*

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Llica . .	. A net	*Red*
Lliccha . .	. Green leaves of the *quinua*	*Hojas verdes de la quinua*
Lliclla . .	. A mantle	*Manta*
Lliquini . .	. To break	*Romper*
Llimpi-cuna .	. Colours	*Colores*
Llipini . .	. To shear an alpaca; pluck a bird	*Pelar; desplumar*
Llippini . .	. To shine brightly	*Resplandecer*
Llippic .	. Lightning	*Relampago*
Llipta . .	. Ashes of the quinua, or lime chewed with coca	*Cenizas de la quinua ó de cal, mascadas con la coca*
Lliu-lliu . .	. Lightning	*Relampago*
Lloccani .	. To climb	*Trepar*
Lloclla . .	. A torrent	*Avenida de agua*
Llocllo . .	. Froth of chicha	*Nata de la chicha*
Lloccsini .	. To go forth	*Salir*
Lloccsimasi .	. Uterine brother	*Hermano uterino*
Lloccsimasi huahuaymi .	. Own brother of a brother	*Hermano carnal*
Lloccsimasi-naña	Own sister of a sister	*Hermana carnal de hermana*

Lloccsimasi-pana	Own sister of a brother	*Hermana carnal de hermano*
Lloque . .	. Left hand	*Mano izquierdo*
Llucca . .	. Little nets for catching *huiscachas* or rabbits	*Redecillas*
Llucchuni .	. To skin	*Desollar*
Llucchu-aycha	. The gums	*Encias*
Llulcani .	. To slip	*Resbalar*
Llulla . .	. A lie	*Mentira*
Llulla-sapa	. A liar	*Mentiroso*
Llulla-chicuni	. To tell lies	*Mentir*
Llullpac .	. Clean	*Limpio*
Llullu . .	. A bud	*Pimpolla*
Llullucha .	. Spawn	*Huevas de peces*
Llumpani .	. To clean	*Limpiar*
Lluncuni .	. To polish	*Bruñir*
Llusini . .	. To plaster with mud	*Enyesar*
Lluspini .	. To bespatter	*Salpicar*
Llustini . .	. To bark a tree	*Descortizar arbol*
Llutquini .	. To escape	*Escapar*
Lluttani . .	. To cover	*Tapar*

M

Ma . .	. Let us see	*Veamos*
Ma-chaicca	. How is this?	*Como es eso?*
Maca .	. An edible root; a tuberous plant; species of *tropæolum*	*Raiz de comer*
Macaë . .	. (*Valeriana Paniculata*, R. P.)	

Macana . .	. A club	*Clava*
Macanacuni	. To fight	*Pelear*
Macalli . .	. An embrace	*Abrazo*
Macas . .	. A vase	*Vasija*
Maccani . .	. To join; mix	*Pegar*
Maccay (*see* Macaü)	(*Valeriana paniculata*, R. P.)	
Machaccuay .	. A serpent; a constellation so called (*Acosta*, lib. v)	*Culebra*
Machani .	. To get drunk	*Emborracharse*
Machay . .	. A cave	*Cueva*
Machca . .	. Toasted maize	*Maiz tostado*
Machi . .	. Thigh	*Muslo*
Machica . .	. Fleshy part of the arm or leg	*Parte carnoso del brazo ó pierna*
Machinparani	. (*Embothrium emarginatum*, R.P.;) word used at Tarma	
Machu . .	. Old	*Viejo*
Machu-cuna	. Ancestors	*Antepasados*
Machucay	. Age	*Viejez*
Machuypa yaya	. Great-grandfather	*Bis-avuelo*
Machuypa machi	Great-great-grandfather	*Tetravuelo*
Macma . .	. A large jar	*Tinaja grande*
Macnu . .	. (*Coccus cacti*, Lin.)	*Cochineal, grana*
Macta . .	. A lad from about 12 to 15 years of age	*Mozo*
Mahini . .	. To dislike: applied amongst relations	*Aburrir*

Mallccu . .	. A little bird about to leave the nest	*Pajarito que esta para salir del nido*
Mallini . .	. To taste	*Probar*
Mallina .	. Taste	*Gusto*
Mallqui . .	. A plant	*Planta*
Mallquini .	. To plant	*Plantar*
Malqui . .	. A mummy	*Momia*
Malquip Huillac	The priest in charge of mummies	*El sacerdote encargado con las momias*
Mama . .	. Mother	*Madre*
Mama-cuna	. Matrons in charge of virgins of the Sun	*Matronas*
Mamanan .	. A constellation so called (*Acosta*, lib. v.)	
Mama-cocha	. The sea	*El mar*
Mama-ruccana	. Thumb	*Dedo pulgar*
Mamanchic	. "Our Mother", a title of the Ccoya or Queen	*Titulo de la Reyna*
Mamac . .	. Bamboo	*Cana de Guayaquil*
Mamullani .	. To munch	*Mascar*
Man . .	. To (prep.)	*A*
Manan . .	. No; not	*No*
Manach .	. I believe not	*Creo que no*
Manañam .	. Not now	*Ya no*
Manapipas	. No one	*Nadie*
Manaraccmi	. Not even	*Aun no*
Manaracchu	. Not yet	*Todavia no*

Manatacc .	. Nor; neither	*Ni*
Manam-ñi .	. To deny	*Negar*
Manan-allin	. Bad	*Malo*
Mana-ricusac	. A miracle	*Milagro*
Mana-sasa	. Easy	*Facil*
Mana-yachac	. Ignorant	*Ignorante*
Mañani . .	. To seek; ask	*Pedir*
Mañac .	. Petitioner	*Prestador*
Mañay .	. Petition	*Peticion*
Mañay-raccay	. Court of petitions; a hall, so called, among the ruins at Ollantay-tambo	*Corte de peticiones*
Mañacuni .	. To importune	*Pedir prestado*
Manarac .	. Before (prep.)	*Ante*
Manca . .	. A pot	*Olla*
Mancapaqui .	. (*Calceolaria pinnata*, R. P.) A diuretic, found in moist places near Lima	
Manchani .	. To fear	*Temer*
Manchana .	. Terrible	*Lugar causa miedo*
Manchay .	. Fear	*Temor*
Mancharcuchini	To startle	*Espantar de repente*
Manchinparrani (*see* Machinparani)		
Manco . .	. The name of the first Ynca. The word has no meaning in Quichua	
Mancuni .	. To cut up	*Cortar*
Manta . .	. From; of; made of (prep.)	*De*
Hahua-manta	. Concerning	*Tocante*
Manttani .	. To stretch	*Tender*
Mantur . .	. A red fruit	*Una fruta roja*

Manu . .	. Debt	*Deuda*
Manumantani	. To pay	*Pagar*
Mapa . .	. A sleeve	*Manchа*
Mapato . .	. (*Krameria triandra*, R. P.) A plant so called round Tarma	
Maqui . .	. Hand	*Mano*
Maqui-pampa	. Palm of the hand	*Palma de mano*
Maquiypi .	. Belonging to	*Perteneciente*
Marasisi .	. Large ants	*Hormigas grandes*
Maran-quiru .	. Double tooth	*Muela*
Marca . .	. Tower; house with upper stories; a village on a hill; a fortress (*G. de la Vega*, I, lib. v, cap. 27)	*Torre; casa con altos*
Marca-collqui	. Treasure	*Tesoro*
Marcachani	. To treasure up	*Atesorar*
Marca-apacacc	. Deities supposed to guard villages	*Deidades consideradas como guardas de los pueblos*
Paucar-marca **Moyoc-marca** **Saclacc-marca**	Names of three towers on the citadel of the fortress of Cuzco	
Marccani .	. To carry	*Llevar*
Marccu . .	. An *Artemisia* used as a tonic round Lampa and Azangaro	
Maricanchi .	. One of the architects of the fortress of Cuzco	
Masani . .	. To bask in the sun	*Asolearse*
Mascani .	. To search	*Buscar*
Mascana .	. A lost thing	*Cosa perdida*

Mascay . .	Search	*Busca*
Mascapaycha . .	A circlet or crown worn by the Yncas	*Burla real de los Yncas*
Mascu . . .	Son of a *chacpa*, or person born feet first	*Hijo de un chacpa*
Masi . . .	Companion	*Compañero*
Massani . . .	Brother-in-law of the husband	*Cuñado del marido*
Masu . . .	A bat	*Murcielago*
Matara . . .	(*Molina ferruginea*, R. P.)	
Matecllu . .	A plant growing in small streams, the leaves of which were used for sore eyes (*G. de la Vega*, 1, lib. ii, c. xxv)	
Mathe . . .	Calabash	*Calabazo*
Mati . . .	Forehead	*Frente*
Maticu . . .	(*Eupatoria glutinosa*), a herb used to heal wounds	
Mattini . . .	To tighten	*Apretar*
Mattu . . .	Unjust	*Injusto*
Matu . . .	Undried leaf of the coca	*Hojas de la coca no secadas*
Matu-cancha	Drying-yard for coca	*Lugar donde se secan la coca*
Maucca . . .	Old	*Viejo*
Maucca-causay	Past life	*Vida pasada*
Maucca-yacha-cusca	Ancient customs	*Costumbres antiguos*
May . . .	Where	*Donde*
Maycan .	Which	*Cual*
Maycanpas	Whichever	*Qualquiera*
Mayñillampi	Seldom	*Raras veces*

Maypas . .	When	*Cuando*
Mayñinpi . .	Sometimes	*A veces*
Maypich . .	I do not know	*No se*
Mayhuani . .	To caress	*Acariciar*
Mayhuini . .	To shiver, spill	*Menear*
Mayllani . .	To wash	*Lavar*
Mayllac . .	Washerman	*Lavandero*
Mayllay . .	Laundry	*Lavadura*
Mayta . . .	Name of one of the Yncas	
Mayttu . . .	Handful	*Manojo*
Mayu . . .	River	*Rio*
Mayu-pata .	Banks	*Orillas*
Mayu-purina .	Source	*Origen*
Mayu-tinca(*tingo*)	Confluence	*Junta de dos rios*
Mayu uichayta .	Up the river	*Rio arriba*
Mayu urayta .	Down the river	*Rio abajo*
Mayup quimrayñin	Breadth of a river	*Lo ancho del rio*
Mayup puriquen	Current	*Corriente*
Mayup huccun .	Depth of a river	*Hondura del rio*
Mecca . . .	A wooden plate	*Plato de madera*
Mecellay . .	Skirts	*Faldas*
Micha . . .	Avarice	*Avaro*
Michecca . .	Early maize	*Maiz temprano*
Michccac huayna	A youth in the flower of his age	*Mancebo en la flor de su edad*
Michini . . .	To tend sheep	*Pastorear*
Michec . .	Shepherd	*Pastor*
Michuni . .	To mix	*Entremeter*
Micuni . . .	To eat	*Comer*

Micuchini	. To feed	*Dar de comer*
Micuna .	. Dinner	*Comida*
Micuy .	. Food	*Alimento*
Micuchicuni	. To invite to eat	*Convidar a comer*
Micuchicuc	. The host	*El señor del convite*
Micurcuni	. To finish eating	*Acabar de comer*
Micutamuni	. To eat on the road	*Comer en el camino*
Milla . .	. Filthy	*Asco*
Millhua . .	. Wool	*Lana*
Millhuayni	. To reel wool on to a small spindle. For an account of the way of reeling it, see *G. de la Vega*, i, lib. vi, p. 202	*Torcer lana*
Millpuni .	. To swallow	*Tragar*
Milluy (*see* Millhua)		
Millucasa .	. (*Randia rotundifolia*, R. P.)	
Minccani .	. To hire	*Alquilar*
Mincha . .	. The day after to-morrow	*Pasado mañana*
Mini . .	. Thread which is woven against the woof	*El hilo que teje contra la trama del telar*
Mirani . .	. To multiply	*Multiplicar*
Mirachisca	. Increase	*Aumento*
Mirarani .	. To chastise	*Castigar*
Mirccani .	. To mix	*Mesclar*
Mirccatani	. To fit well	*Caber bien*
Mircu . .	. A constellation so called (*Acosta*, lib. v)	
Misa . .	. A thing of two colors	*Cosa de dos colores*
Misi . .	. A cat	*Gato*

Missani . .	. To win the game	*Ganar el juego*
Misqui . .	. Sweet	*Dulce*
Misqui-asnac	. Perfume	*Olor bueno*
Misqui-quicay	. A constellation so called (*Acosta*, lib. v)	
Misquichini	. To sweeten	*Endulzar*
Misqui-tulla	. "Sweet bone" (a lazy fellow), *G. de la Vega*, i, lib. v, c. iv	*Hombre perezoso*
Mita (*see* **Mitta**)		
Mitccani .	. To stumble	*Tropezar*
Mitimay .	. Colonization	*Avecindamiento*
Mitimani .	. To lodge strangers	*Avecindar el estranjero*
Mitimac *or* **Mitmac**	. Colonist; settler; *G. de la Vega*, i, lib. iii, cap. 19)	*Trasladado de otra tierra; colono*
Mitta (*Mita*) .	. Time; turn; harvest. Hence also the forced service required from the Indians	*Vez; cosecha; servicio forzado*
Mita-chanacuy	. A law of the Yncas regulating the division of labour (*G. de la Vega*, i, p. 143)	
Mitta runa	. One required to perform forced service	*Mitayo*
Mittayoc .	. One whose turn it is	*El que tiene la tanda*
Mitticani .	. To flee	*Huir*
Mitu . .	. Clay; mud	*Lodo; barro*
Mitusapa .	. Muddy	*Lodoso*
Miu . .	. Poison	*Veneno*
Mocca . .	. Wet	*Humedo*

Moccani .	. To wet	*Enmohecer*
Mocco . .	. A joint; knot	*Artejo; nudo*
Mocco-mocco	. (*Piper angustifolium*, R. P.) An infusion of the green leaves taken for venereal diseases, at Huanuco	
Mochini . .	. To chew maize for chicha	*Mascar maiz para la chicha*
Molle (*see* Mulli)		
Mohu . .	. Seed	*Semilla*
Mohu-mohu	. (*Piper angustifolium*)	
Morochuco .	. Tribe of Indians near Ayacucho	*Tribu de Indios*
Moscconi .	. To sleep	*Dormir*
Mosccona .	. A dormitory	*Dormitorio*
Mosccoy .	. A dream	*Sueño*
Mosoc . .	. New	*Nuevo*
Mosoc-quilla	. New moon	*Luna nueva*
Mosoc-nina	. Sacred fire; vernal equinox	*Fuego sagrado*
Moyoc (*see* Muyuc)		
Muca . .	. A marsupial animal	
Muccani . .	. To smell sweet	*Oler bien*
Muccani . .	. To dig round a tree	*Cavar al rededor de un arbol*
Muccini . .	. To suffer	*Sufrir*
Muccu . .	. Mashed maize	*Maiz mascado*
Mucllu . .	. Coca seed	*Semilla de coca*
Muchahani .	. To disengrain maize	*Desgranar*
Muchani .	. To kiss; to adore	*Besar; adorar*

Muchay . .	A kiss	*Beso*
Muchaycuni .	To give thanks; to kiss	*Dargracias; besar*
Pacheta muchani	To offer up thanks by throwing a stone on a heap by the road side, at the summit of a pass	
Muchu . . .	Neck	*Pescuezo*
Muchuni . .	To suffer	*Sufrir*
Muchuy . .	Suffering	*Padecimiento*
Mucmi . .	Deceit	*Engaño*
Mucmu . . .	Capsule; button	*Botton; capullo*
Muhu (*see* Mohu)		
Mulla . . .	Nephew or niece of a woman	*Sobrino del tia*
Mullaypa . .	Rope	*Soga*
Mullcu . . .	Wheal, pustule	*Roncha*
Mulli . . .	(*Schinus molle*, L.) The Indians made a drink from the berries. *Cieza de Leon*, cap. cxii	*Arbol molle*
Mullpani . .	To consume	*Consumir*
Mullu . . .	A shell	*Concha*
Mullu-ccantu .	(*Fuchsia denticulata*, R. P.)	
Munani . . .	To love; desire	*Amar; querer*
Munac . .	A lover	*Amador*
Munay . .	Love	*Amor*
Munana . .	The loved one	*La que es amada*
Munay-munaylla	Particles added to nouns, to denote excellence	

Munay-senoca	"Loving nose"; name of an eastern suburb of ancient Cuzco	*Barrio del Cuzco*
Munquini	To drop	*Golear*
Muña	A balsam plant, in the Collao	*Planta de balsamo*
Murir	A dry ear of maize	*Mazorca seca de maiz*
Muru	A coloured spot	*Mancha de color*
Muruchu	Hard	*Duro*
Muruna	A gigantic palm tree (*Iriartea*) in Caravaya	*Especie de palma*
Musccani	To doze	*Dormitar*
Muspahani	To talk nonsense; to go mad	*Desatinar*
Mutcca	Cement	*Yeso*
Mutmu	A pod	*Vaina*
Mutquini	To smell	*Oler*
Mutti	Boiled maize	*Maiz cocido*
Muttini	To cook maize	*Coser maiz*
Muya	A fruit garden	*Huerta*
Muyuc	A circle: around	*Circulo*
Muyuni	To go round	*Dar vuelta al rededor*
Muyucuni	To surround	*Rodear*
Muyuc-marca	A round tower on the great fortress of Cuzco	*Torre redondo*

N

N . . .	. His; third possessive pronoun in the form of a particle added to nouns	*Suyo*
Nac . .	. Without	*Sin*
Naccani . .	. To behead	*Degollar*
Naccac .	. The headsman	*Verdugo*
Nalcas . .	. (*Gunnera scabra*, R. P.) A plant growing in Muña	
Nanani . .	. To hurt	*Doler*
Nanasca . .	. Hurt. Hence *Nasca*, a valley on the Peruvian coast	*Lastimado*
Nanay .	. Pain	*Dolor*
Nanac . .	. Hard; large	*Duro; grande*
Napani . .	. To salute	*Saludar*
Napay .	. Salutation	*Salutacion*
Ni . . .	. Near	*Cerca*
Nina . .	. Fire	*Fuego*
Ninacta puhucuni	To light	*Encendar*
Checcec-nina	. A spark	*Chispa*
Mosoc nina (*see* Mosoc)		
Niy *or* Ninñiy (*see* Y)		
Ntin . .	. Together with. (Used as a collective plural, added to nouns)	
Nunu . .	. Spirit	*Espiritu*
Man-allim-nunu	Evil spirit	*Espiritu malo*

Ñ

Ña . . .	Now	*Ya*
ña-ñispa .	Sometimes	*A veces*
Ñaccani . .	To curse	*Maldecir*
Ñacca . . .	Scarcely	*Apenas*
Ñaccha . .	A comb	*Peine*
ñacchacuni	To comb	*Peinarse*
Ñan . . .	Road	*Camino*
ñanta puric masi	Companion	*Compañero*
ñanta ricuchini .	To travel	*Viajar*
ñanta pantarini .	To lose the way	*Perder el camino*
ñanchani . .	To make a road	*Hacer un camino*
Ñaña . . .	Sister's sister	*Hermana de la hermana*
Ñañaca . . .	A hood or mantle	*Manto de cabeza*
Ñañu . . .	Fine thread	*Hilo fino*
Ñarani . . .	To sing	*Cantar*
Ñatti . . .	Bowels	*Entrañas*
Ñaucci . . .	Presence	*Presencia*
Ñauchi . . .	A point	*Punta*
Ñaui . . .	Eye	*Ojo*
Ñaupa . . .	Anciently	*Antiguamente*
ñaupac .	First; in presence of; before	*Primero; antes*
ñaupa-quen	Before (applied to time)	
ñauparini .	To guide; to go first	*Guiar*
Ñausa . . .	Blind	*Ciego*
ñausayani .	To blind	*Cegar*

Ñec . .	. Towards	*Hacia*
ñequen .	. The same. Added to numerals, to form ordinals	*Mismo*
Ñini . .	. To say	*Decir*
Manan-ñini	. To deny	*Negar*
ñinacuni .	. To argue	*Arguir*
Ñirac . .	. So	*Asi*
Ñitini . .	. To tighten	*Apretar*
Ñoca . .	. I	*Yo*
Ñucchu . .	. Salvia	*Flor*
Ñucnu . .	. Sweet; soft	*Dulce; suave*
Ñuñu . .	. A woman's bosom	*Pechos de la mujer*
ñuñuni .	. To suckle	*Mamar*
Ñuñuma .	. A wild duck	*Pata*
Ñuñunya .	. *Solanum calygnaphalum*, R. P.	
Ñupchuni .	. To suck	*Chupar*
Ñuquini . .	. To walk with ease	*Andar con desahogo*
Ñusta . .	. Unmarried princess; illegitimate princesses had the names of their mothers' native place put before their own, as *Quitu ñusta, Collao ñusta*	*Princesa*
Ñutcu . .	. Brains	*Cesos*
Ñuttu . .	. Very finely ground	*Cosa muy remolida*

O

Oca . .	.(*Oxalis tuberosa*, L.) An edible root	*Raiz de comer*

Mascay . .	Search	*Busca*
Mascapaycha . .	A circlet or crown worn by the Yncas	*Borla real de los Yncas*
Mascu . . .	Son of a *chacpa*, or person born feet first	*Hijo de un chacpa*
Masi . . .	Companion	*Compañero*
Massani . . .	Brother-in-law of the husband	*Cuñado del marido*
Masu . . .	A bat	*Murcielago*
Matara . . .	(*Molina ferruginea*, R. P.)	
Matecllu . .	A plant growing in small streams, the leaves of which were used for sore eyes (*G. de la Vega*, 1, lib. ii, c. xxv)	
Mathe . . .	Calabash	*Calabazo*
Mati . . .	Forehead	*Frente*
Maticu . . .	(*Eupatoria glutinosa*), a herb used to heal wounds	
Mattini . . .	To tighten	*Apretar*
Mattu . . .	Unjust	*Injusto*
Matu . . .	Undried leaf of the coca	*Hojas de la coca no secadas*
Matu-cancha	Drying-yard for coca	*Lugar donde se secan la coca*
Maucca . . .	Old	*Viejo*
Maucca-causay	Past life	*Vida pasada*
Maucca-yacha-cusca	Ancient customs	*Costumbres antiguos*
May . . .	Where	*Donde*
Maycan .	Which	*Cual*
Maycanpas	Whichever	*Qualquiera*
Mayñillampi	Seldom	*Raras veces*

Maypas . .	When	*Cuando*
Mayūinpi . .	Sometimes	*A veces*
Maypich . .	I do not know	*No se*
Mayhuani . .	To caress	*Acariciar*
Mayhuini . .	To shiver, spill	*Menear*
Mayllani . .	To wash	*Lavar*
Mayllac . .	Washerman	*Lavandero*
Mayllay . .	Laundry	*Lavadura*
Mayta . . .	Name of one of the Yncas	
Mayttu . . .	Handful	*Manojo*
Mayu . . .	River	*Rio*
Mayu-pata .	Banks	*Orillas*
Mayu-purina .	Source	*Origen*
Mayu-tincu(*tingo*)	Confluence	*Junta de dos rios*
Mayu uichayta .	Up the river	*Rio arriba*
Mayu urayta .	Down the river	*Rio abajo*
Mayup quimrayñin	Breadth of a river	*Lo ancho del rio*
Mayup puriquen	Current	*Corriente*
Mayup huccun .	Depth of a river	*Hondura del rio*
Mecca . . .	A wooden plate	*Plato de madera*
Mecellay . .	Skirts	*Faldas*
Micha . . .	Avarice	*Avaro*
Michecca . .	Early maize	*Maiz temprano*
Michccac huayna	A youth in the flower of his age	*Mancebo en la flor de su edad*
Michini . . .	To tend sheep	*Pastorear*
Michec . .	Shepherd	*Pastor*
Michuni . .	To mix	*Entremeter*
Micuni . . .	To eat	*Comer*

Micuchini	. To feed	*Dar de comer*
Micuna .	. Dinner	*Comida*
Micuy .	. Food	*Alimento*
Micuchicuni	. To invite to eat	*Convidar a comer*
Micuchicuc	. The host	*El señor del convite*
Micurcuni	. To finish eating	*Acabar de comer*
Micutamuni	. To eat on the road	*Comer en el camino*
Milla . .	. Filthy	*Asco*
Millhua . .	. Wool	*Lana*
Millhuayni	. To reel wool on to a small spindle. For an account of the way of reeling it, see *G. de la Vega*, i, lib. vi, p. 202	*Torcer lana*
Millpuni .	. To swallow	*Tragar*
Milluy (*see* Millhua)		
Millucasa .	. (*Randia rotundifolia*, R. P.)	
Minccani .	. To hire	*Alquilar*
Mincha . .	. The day after to-morrow	*Pasado mañana*
Mini . .	. Thread which is woven against the woof	*El hilo que teje contra la trama del telar*
Mirani . .	. To multiply	*Multiplicar*
Mirachisca	. Increase	*Aumento*
Mirarani .	. To chastise	*Castigar*
Mirccani .	. To mix	*Mesclar*
Mirccatani	. To fit well	*Caber bien*
Mircu . .	. A constellation so called (*Acosta*, lib. v)	
Misa . .	. A thing of two colors	*Cosa de dos colores*
Misi . .	. A cat	*Gato*

Missani . .	. To win the game	*Ganar el juego*
Misqui . .	. Sweet	*Dulce*
Misqui-asnac	. Perfume	*Olor bueno*
Misqui-quicay	. A constellation so called (*Acosta*, lib. v)	
Misquichini	. To sweeten	*Endulzar*
Misqui-tulla	. "Sweet bone" (a lazy fellow), *G. de la Vega*, i, lib. v, c. iv *Hombre perezoso*	
Mita (*see* **Mitta**)		
Mitccani .	. To stumble	*Tropezar*
Mitimay .	. Colonization	*Avecindamiento*
Mitimani .	. To lodge strangers	*Avecindar el estranjero*
Mitimac *or* **Mitmac**	. Colonist; settler; *G. de la Vega*, i, lib. iii, cap. 19)	*Trasladado de otra tierra; colono*
Mitta (*Mita*) .	. Time; turn; harvest. Hence also the forced service required from the Indians	*Vez; coseeha; servicio forzado*
Mita-chanacuy	. A law of the Yncas regulating the division of labour (*G. de la Vega*, i, p. 143)	
Mitta runa	. One required to perform forced service	*Mitayo*
Mittayoc .	. One whose turn it is	*El que tiene la tunda*
Mitticani .	. To flee	*Huir*
Mitu . .	. Clay; mud	*Lodo; barro*
Mitusapa .	. Muddy	*Lodoso*
Miu . .	. Poison	*Veneno*
Mocca . .	. Wet	*Humedo*

Moccani . .	To wet	*Enmohecer*
Mocco . . .	A joint; knot	*Artejo; nudo*
Mocco-mocco .	(*Piper angustifolium*, R. P.) An infusion of the green leaves taken for venereal diseases, at Huanuco	
Mochini . . .	To chew maize for chicha	*Mascar maiz para la chicha*
Molle (*see* Mulli)		
Mohu . . .	Seed	*Semilla*
Mohu-mohu .	(*Piper angustifolium*)	
Morochuco . .	Tribe of Indians near Ayacucho	*Tribu de Indios*
Moscconi . .	To sleep	*Dormir*
Mosccona . .	A dormitory	*Dormitorio*
Mosccoy . .	A dream	*Sueño*
Mosoc . . .	New	*Nuevo*
Mosoc-quilla .	New moon	*Luna nueva*
Mosoc-nina .	Sacred fire; vernal equinox	*Fuego sagrado*
Moyoc (*see* Muyuc)		
Muca . . .	A marsupial animal	
Muccani . . .	To smell sweet	*Oler bien*
Muccani . . .	To dig round a tree	*Cavar al rededor de un arbol*
Muccini . . .	To suffer	*Sufrir*
Muccu . . .	Mashed maize	*Maiz mascado*
Muellu . . .	Coca seed	*Semilla de coca*
Muchahani . .	To disengrain maize	*Desgranar*
Muchani . .	To kiss; to adore	*Besar; adorar*

Muchay . .	A kiss	*Beso*
Muchaycuni .	To give thanks; to kiss	*Dar gracias; besar*
Pacheta muchani	To offer up thanks by throwing a stone on a heap by the road side, at the summit of a pass	
Muchu . . .	Neck	*Pescuezo*
Muchuni . .	To suffer	*Sufrir*
Muchuy . .	Suffering	*Padecimiento*
Mucmi . . .	Deceit	*Engaño*
Mucmu . . .	Capsule; button	*Botton; capullo*
Muhu (*see* Mohu)		
Mulla . . .	Nephew or niece of a woman	*Sobrino del tia*
Mullaypa . .	Rope	*Soga*
Mullcu . . .	Wheal, pustule	*Roncha*
Mulli . . .	(*Schinus molle*, L.) The Indians made a drink from the berries. *Cieza de Leon*, cap. cxii	*Arbol molle*
Mullpani . .	To consume	*Consumir*
Mullu . . .	A shell	*Concha*
Mullu-ccantu .	(*Fuchsia denticulata*, R. P.)	
Munani . . .	To love; desire	*Amar; querer*
Munac . .	A lover	*Amador*
Munay . .	Love	*Amor*
Munana . .	The loved one	*La que es amada*
Munay-munaylla	Particles added to nouns, to denote excellence	

Munay-senecca	"Loving nose"; name of an eastern suburb of ancient Cuzco	*Barrio del Cuzco*
Munquini	To drop	*Gotear*
Muña	A balsam plant, in the Collao	*Planta de balsamo*
Murir	A dry ear of maize	*Mazorca seca de maiz*
Muru	A coloured spot	*Mancha de color*
Muruchu	Hard	*Duro*
Muruna	A gigantic palm tree (*Iriartea*) in Caravaya	*Especie de palma*
Musccani	To doze	*Dormitar*
Muspahani	To talk nonsense; to go mad	*Desatinar*
Mutcca	Cement	*Yeso*
Mutmu	A pod	*Vaina*
Mutquini	To smell	*Oler*
Mutti	Boiled maize	*Maiz cocido*
Muttini	To cook maize	*Coccr maiz*
Muya	A fruit garden	*Huerta*
Muyuc	A circle: around	*Circulo*
Muyuni	To go round	*Dar vuelta al rededor*
Muyucuni	To surround	*Rodear*
Muyuc-marca	A round tower on the great fortress of Cuzco	*Torre redondo*

N

N . . .	. His; third possessive pronoun in the form of a particle added to nouns	*Suyo*
Nac . .	. Without	*Sin*
Naccani . .	. To behead	*Degollar*
Naccac .	. The headsman	*Verdugo*
Nalcas . .	. (*Gunnera scabra*, R. P.) A plant growing in Muña	
Nanani . .	. To hurt	*Doler*
Nanasca . .	. Hurt. Hence *Nasca*, a valley on the Peruvian coast	*Lastimado*
Nanay . .	. Pain	*Dolor*
Nanac . .	. Hard; large	*Duro; grande*
Napani . .	. To salute	*Saludar*
Napay . .	. Salutation	*Salutacion*
Ni . . .	. Near	*Cerca*
Nina . .	. Fire	*Fuego*
Ninacta puhucuni	To light	*Encendar*
Checcec-nina	. A spark	*Chispa*
Mosoc nina (*see* Mosoc)		
Niy *or* **Ninñiy** (*see* Y)		
Ntin . .	. Together with. (Used as a collective plural, added to nouns)	
Nunu . .	. Spirit	*Espiritu*
Man-allim-nunu	Evil spirit	*Espiritu malo*

Ñ

Ña . . .	Now	*Ya*
ña-ñispa .	Sometimes	*A veces*
Ñaccani . .	To curse	*Maldecir*
Ñacca . .	Scarcely	*Apenas*
Ñaccha . .	A comb	*Peine*
ñacchacuni	To comb	*Peinarse*
Ñan . .	Road	*Camino*
ñanta puric masi	Companion	*Compañero*
ñanta ricuchini .	To travel	*Viajar*
ñanta pantarini .	To lose the way	*Perder el camino*
ñanchani . .	To make a road	*Hacer un camino*
Ñaña . .	Sister's sister	*Hermana de la hermana*
Ñañaca . .	A hood or mantle	*Manto de cabeza*
Ñañu . .	Fine thread	*Hilo fino*
Ñarani . .	To sing	*Cantar*
Ñatti . .	Bowels	*Entrañas*
Ñaucci . .	Presence	*Presencia*
Ñauchi . .	A point	*Punta*
Ñaui . .	Eye	*Ojo*
Ñaupa . .	Anciently	*Antiguamente*
ñaupac .	First; in presence of; before	*Primero; antes*
ñaupa-quen	Before (applied to time)	
ñauparini .	To guide; to go first	*Guiar*
Ñausa . .	Blind	*Ciego*
ñausayani .	To blind	*Cegar*

Ñec . .	. Towards	*Hacia*
ñequen .	. The same. Added to numerals, to form ordinals	*Mismo*
Ñini . .	. To say	*Decir*
Manan-ñini	. To deny	*Negar*
ñinacuni .	. To argue	*Arguir*
Ñirac . .	. So	*Asi*
Ñitini . .	. To tighten	*Apretar*
Ñoca . .	. I	*Yo*
Ñucchu . .	. Salvia	*Flor*
Ñucnu . .	. Sweet; soft	*Dulce; suave*
Ñuñu . .	. A woman's bosom	*Pechos de la mujer*
ñuñuni .	. To suckle	*Mamar*
Ñuñuma .	. A wild duck	*Pata*
Ñuñunya .	. *Solanum calygnaphalum*, R. P.	
Ñupchuni .	. To suck	*Chupar*
Ñuquini . .	. To walk with ease	*Andar con desahogo*
Ñusta . .	. Unmarried princess; illegitimate princesses had the names of their mothers' native place put before their own, as *Quitu ñusta, Collao ñusta*	*Princesa*
Ñutcu . .	. Brains	*Cesos*
Ñuttu . .	. Very finely ground	*Cosa muy remolida*

O

Oca . .	.(*Oxalis tuberosa*, L.) An edible root	*Raiz de comer*

Ñ

Ña . . .	Now	*Ya*
ña-ñispa .	Sometimes	*A veces*
Ñaccani . .	To curse	*Maldecir*
Ñacca . .	Scarcely	*Apenas*
Ñaccha . .	A comb	*Peine*
ñacchacuni	To comb	*Peinarse*
Ñan . .	Road	*Camino*
ñanta puric masi	Companion	*Compañero*
ñanta ricuchini .	To travel	*Viajar*
ñanta pantarini .	To lose the way	*Perder el camino*
ñanchani . .	To make a road	*Hacer un camino*
Ñaña . .	Sister's sister	*Hermana de la hermana*
Ñañaca . .	A hood or mantle	*Manto de cabeza*
Ñañu . .	Fine thread	*Hilo fino*
Ñarani . .	To sing	*Cantar*
Ñatti . .	Bowels	*Entrañas*
Ñaucci . .	Presence	*Presencia*
Ñauchi . .	A point	*Punta*
Ñaui . .	Eye	*Ojo*
Ñaupa . .	Anciently	*Antiguamente*
ñaupac .	First; in presence of; before	*Primero; antes*
ñaupa-quen	Before (applied to time)	
ñauparini .	To guide; to go first	*Guiar*
Ñausa . .	Blind	*Ciego*
ñausayani .	To blind	*Cegar*

Ñec . .	. Towards	*Hacia*
ñequen .	. The same. Added to numerals, to form ordinals	*Mismo*
Ñini . .	. To say	*Decir*
Manan-ñini	. To deny	*Negar*
ñinacuni .	. To argue	*Arguir*
Ñirac . .	. So	*Asi*
Ñitini . .	. To tighten	*Apretar*
Ñoca . .	. I	*Yo*
Ñucchu . .	. Salvia	*Flor*
Ñucnu . .	. Sweet; soft	*Dulce; suave*
Ñuñu . .	. A woman's bosom	*Pechos de la mujer*
ñuñuni .	. To suckle	*Mamar*
Ñuñuma .	. A wild duck	*Pata*
Ñuñunya .	. *Solanum calygnaphalum*, R. P.	
Ñupchuni .	. To suck	*Chupar*
Ñuquini . .	. To walk with ease	*Andar con desahogo*
Ñusta . .	. Unmarried princess; illegitimate princesses had the names of their mothers' native place put before their own, as *Quitu ñusta, Collao ñusta*	*Princesa*
Ñutcu . .	. Brains	*Cesos*
Ñuttu . .	. Very finely ground	*Cosa muy remolida*

O

Oca . .	.(*Oxalis tuberosa*, L.) An edible root	*Rais de comer*

Ocolani . .	. To hatch; to warm in the bosom; to embrace when naked	*Empollar*
Ococco . .	. Tadpole	*Sapo de agua*
Ocoti . .	. *Anus*	*Ano*
Ocssa (*see* Ychu)		
Omoro . .	. A palm, with the leaves of which the Indians thatch their huts. The fruit becomes vegetable ivory	
Oncconi . .	. To be ill	*Estar enfermo*
Onccoy .	. Illness	*Enfermidad*
Onccoy-coyllur	. The "Pleiades"	
Oscollo . .	. Wild cat	*Gato de monte*
Osyani . .	. To gargle	*Gargarizar*

P

Pacani . .	. To hide	*Esconder*
Paca . .	. A secret thing	*Cosa secreta*
Pacallapi .	. Secretly	*Secretamente*
Paccari . .	. Morning	*La mañana*
Paccari-tuta	. All night	*Hasta la mañana*
Paccari-tiyapayac	A sentry	*Centinela*
Paccari-huañuy	. Month of March	*Marzo*
Paccarini .	. To dawn	*Amanecer*
Paccarini .	. To be born	*Nacer*
Paccarisca	. Birth	*Nacimiento*
Paccay . .	. (*Mimosa Incana*, Humb.) A tree, the fruit of which is eaten	
Paccha . .	. A stream; fountain	*Chorro; fuente*
Pacchani .	. To flow	*Correr la agua*

Pacco . .	. Red	*Rubio*
Pacha . .	. Time	*Tiempo*
Pachacutec	. "Overturning the world" (name of one of the Yncas)	
Pachan .	. Then	*Entonces*
Pachac .	. A hundred	*Ciento*
Pachacha .	. Plaster	*Yeso*
Pachacsa .	. (*Calceolaria salicifolia*, R. P.) Growing in Caxatambo	
Pachallan .	. In place of	*En lugar de*
Pachallampi	. Early	*Temprano*
Pacheta . .	. A heap of stones on the summit of a pass (see *Muchani*)	
Pachha . .	. Cloth; cotton cloth	*Ropa*
Pachhallicuni	. To dress	*Vestir*
Pachhallichini	. To dress another	*Vestir a otro*
Paco . .	. Alpaca	*Alpaca*
Paco-paco .	. (*Embothrium monospermum*, R.P.) On the lofty mountains of Panao	
Pacpani . .	. To rake	*Rastrillar*
Pacsa . .	. Moonshine	*Claridad de la luna*
Pacta . .	. Equal	*Igual*
Pacu . .	. Ear-ring	*Zarcillo*
Huasip-pacu	. Chimney	*Chimenea*
Pacucha. .	. A fawn	*Enodio*
Pahacca. .	. Groin	*Ingle*
Pahuani .	. To fly; run	*Voler; correr*
Palla . .	, Married princess; a woman of noble family	*India de linaje noble*

Pallani . .	. To choose; set apart	*Escoger*
Pallcca . .	. Branch of a tree	*Ramo*
Pallcca-mayu	. The arms into which a river divides	*Brazos de un rio*
Pallhuani .	. To finish work	*Acabar obra*
Palta . .	. (*Persea gratissima*, R. P.) Alligator pear	*Palta*
Pampa . .	. A plain	*Campo; llano*
Puru-pampa	. Desert	*Despoblado*
Pana . .	. Sister of a brother	*Hermana de hermano*
Panapas .	. Although	*Aunque*
Paña . .	. Right hand	*Mano derecho*
Pancca . .	. A leaf; the leaves covering an ear of maize	*Las hojas que cubren la mazorca*
Panccu . .	. Cold meat	*Fiambre*
Panchi . .	. A tall malvaceous tree in the forests of Caravaya. The bark is used to make girdles	
Panchini .	. To open (flowers)	*Abrir (la flor)*
Panchin-tuctu	. Spring season	*Primavera*
Pancuncu .	. A torch	*Hacha*
Panqui . .	. (*Guanera scabra*, R. P.) So called in Muña	
Panra . .	. Rude; foolish	*Rudo; tonto*
Pantani . .	. To mistake; to err	*Errar*
Panti-panti .	. (*Lasiandra Fontanesiana*). A beautiful shrub in the mountains of Caravaya	

Papi . .	. Injured by moisture	*Dañado de humedad*
Paquini . .	. To break	*Romper*
Para . .	. Rain	*Lluvia*
Para .	. It rains	*Llueve*
Paray-mitta	. Rainy season	*Tiempo de aguas*
Parhampuy .	. (*Smilax Parhampuy*, R. P.) or sarsaparilla	
Parhuay .	. Flower of maize	*Flor de maiz*
Paria . .	. A sort of sparrow (*Chrysomitris Magellanica*)	*Gorrion*
Parihuana .	. A flamingo	*Flamenco*
Paru-sara .	. The part of the maize which has been most toasted	*Parte mas tostado del maiz*
Pascani . .	. To loosen; untie	*Desatar*
Pasña . .	. Wench; servant girl	*Muchacha; criada*
Paspa . .	. A wrinkle	*Grieta*
Pasu . .	. Widower	*Viudo*
Pata . .	. Hill; step; bench	*Cerro; grada; poyo*
Patma . .	. Half	*Mitad*
Patpa . .	. Wing; feather	*Ala; pluma*
Patta . .	. Collection; gathering	*Union de muchos*
Paucar . .	. Beautifully coloured; a flowery meadow	*Prado florido*
Paucar-ccori	. Bright plumage	*Plumaje brillante*
Paucar-cuna	. Parti-coloured	*Diversidad de colores*

Pancar-huaray .	Flowering time; month of March	*Tiempo de flores; Marzo*
Pancar-marca .	A tower on the fortress of Cuzco	*Torre de la fortaleza del Cuzco*
Pauchi . . .	Waterfall	*Cascada*
Pay . . .	He	*El*
Payquiquin .	The same	*Mismo*
Paypas . .	He also	*El tambien*
Paya . . .	Old woman	*Vieja; avuela*
Payaya-maman -	Great grandmother	*Bisavuela*
Payaypa payan .	Great-great-grandmother	*Tetravuela*
Paylla . . .	Cooking utensil	*Olla para cocinar*
Payllani . . .	To reward; pay	*Premiar; pagar*
Payllay . .	Pay	*Paga*
Paytiti . . .	Empire founded by 40,000 fugitive Ynca Indians in the *Montañas*, east of Cuzco	
Pocca . . .	Mash of maize for making chicha	*Masa de maiz para chicha*
Pectta . . .	Bow	*Arco*
Pecttani . .	To shoot with a bow	*Tirar con arco*
Penccacuni . .	To be ashamed	*Tener verguenza*
Penccacuy . .	Shame	*Verguenza*
Peroru . . .	Handle for turning a spindle; word used round Ayacucho	*Mango de huso para hilar*
Pi	In (prep.)	*En*
Pi, Pillam . .	Who	*Quien*
Pim . . .	Who is it?	*Quien es?*

Pipas . .	. Whoever	*Cualquiera*
Pich . .	. I do not know who	*No sé quien*
Piamich . .	. (*Clarisia biflora*, R. P.) A tree yielding good planking	*Arbol de cuya leña se hace buenas tablas*
Picani . .	. To gather flowers	*Coger flores*
Picahuay .	. (*Embothrium emarginatum.*) So called in Huanuco; flowers used to decorate churches	
Pichani . .	. To clean	*Limpiar*
Pichca . .	. Five	*Cinco*
Pichu (*see* Piscu)		
Pichu . .	. A small pipe; name of a northern suburb of ancient Cuzco	*Canilla*
Pichui . .	. Eyeball	*Niña del ojo*
Pihihuy . .	. First born	*Primogenito*
Pihiña . .	. Brave; angry	*Bravo*
Pihinquini .	. To leap	*Saltar*
Pillaca . .	. A cloak	*Capa*
Pillpintu .	. A small butterfly	*Mariposa*
Pillu . .	. A garland	*Guirnalda*
Pilluini . .	. To swim (fish)	*Nadar (pescado)*
Piñas . .	. Prisoner of war	*Captivo en guerra*
Pinchi . .	. Sight	*Vision*
Pincu . .	. Top of the house	*Cumbre de la casa*
Pincullu . .	. A flute	*Flauta*
Pini-pini .	. (*Alstræmeria bracteata*, R. P.)	
Pinqui . .	. Subterranean stream	*Chorro subterraneo*

Pinta . . .	Fish hook	*Anzuelo*
Pintoc . . .	Cane	*Caña*
Pintuni . . .	To wrap	*Envolver*
Pintuna . . .	Honeycomb	*Pañal*
Pipu . . .	Thick; dense	*Espeso*
Piqui . . .	A flea	*Pique*
Piqui . . .	Slack	*Flojo*
Pirca . . .	A wall	*Pared*
Pirhua . . .	Granary (see *G. de la Vega*, 1, lib. v, c. v)	*Trox*
Piruru (*see* Peroru)		
Piscu (Pisco)	A bird	*Pajaro*
Pisi . . .	Little	*Pequeño*
Pisque . . .	A dish made from quinua	*Potaje de quinua*
Pita . . .	Fine thread	*Hilo delgado*
Pitcca . . .	Fetters	*Angarillas*
Pitini . . .	To break thread	*Quebrar hilo*
Pitita . . .	Inner room; partition wall	*Alcova*
Pittu . . .	Flour dressed with cold meat	*Farina adobada de fiambre*
Pitu . . .	Equal	*Par*
Pitiuni . . .	To desire anxiously	*Desear con ansia*
Poccha . . .	A corn measure	*Fanega*
Poccuni . . .	To ripen	*Madurar*
Poccusca . .	Ripe	*Maduro*
Poccusca soncco-cay . .	Experience	*Esperiencia*
Pocchini . .	To sprout	*Brotar*

Poccpu . .	. A blister	*Ampolla*
Pocra . .	. A nation conquered by the Yncas, inhabiting Guamanga	*Tribu de Indios antiguos de Guamanga*
Posocco . .	. Foam	*Espuma*
Ppacha . .	. Earth; the world	*Tierra; mundo*
Ppacha-camac	. Creator of the world	*Criador del mundo*
Ppacha-taccia	. (*Molina prostrata*, R. P.)	
Ppampani .	. To cover; bury	*Tapar; enterrar*
Ppuiñu . .	. A small vase	*Vaso pequeño*
Puca . .	. Red	*Colorado*
Puca-mullu	. Coral	*Coral*
Puca-quilla	. Harvest moon	*Luna de cosecha*
Pucara . .	. A fortress	*Fortaleza*
Puchca . .	. A spindle for weaving	*Rueca*
Puchcani .	. To reel thread	*Hilar en rueca*
Puchcu . .	. Sour	*Acido*
Puchu . .	. The end	*Fin*
Puchucani	. To finish	*Acabar*
Pucllani .	. To play	*Jugar*
Puccru . .	. Cavern	*Caverna*
Puhuni . .	. To blow	*Soplar*
Puhucuni (see Nina) . .	To light a fire	*Encendar*
Puhullu . .	. Fringe; tassel	*Borla*
Puhura . .	. Feather	*Pluma*
Puhurun .	. A desert	*Despoblado*
Puhutuni .	. To sprout	*Brotar*
Puhuyunca .	. Ravine	*Quebrada*

Pullcanca .	. A shield	*Adarga*
Pullurqui .	. Eyelashes	*Pestañas*
Puma . .	. American lion	*Puma*
Puma-cuchu	. *Krameria triandra*, R.P., yielding a red and blue dye, in Tarma	
Puma-cancha	. The Ynca's menagerie	*Corral de leones*
Puma-curcu	. "Lion's beam," an eastern suburb of Cuzco	
Puma-chilca	. (*Stereoxylon pendulum*, R. P.)	
Pumap-chupa	. "Lion's tail," name of a southern suburb of ancient Cuzco.	
Puna . .	. An elevated plateau in the Cordilleras	*Desierto*
Puncu . .	. A door	*Puerta*
Ttiu-puncu **Huirracocha-puncu** **Acahuara-puncu**	Names of the three doorways in the fortress of Cuzco	
Punchau .	. A day; the sun	*Dia; el sol*
Puni . .	. Certainly; always	*Cierto; siempre*
Punquini .	. To swell	*Hinchar*
Puntu-puntu .	. (*Polypodium crassifolium*), a fern, also called *Calahuala*, used to cure rheumatism	
Punu . .	. A large vase	*Vaso grande*
Puñuni . .	. To sleep	*Dormir*
Puñuna .	. A bed	*Cama*
Puñunayani	. To be sleepy	*Tener ganas de dormir*
Puñuy .	. Sleep	*El dormir*
Puñupucuni	. To sleep out of doors	*Dormir fuera de casa*

Pupa . .	. A snare to catch birds	*Liga para cazar pajaros*
Pupu . .	. Navel	*Ombligo*
Puquio . .	. A spring; source	*Manantial*
Pura . .	. Both; mutually	*Ambo*
Purhuani .	. To tether	*Coger llamas*
Purini . .	. To walk	*Andar*
Puric .	. A traveller	*Viajero*
Puru . .	. False	*Falso*
Puru-ccayan .	. General mourning	*Luto*
Puruma .	. Stubble	*Rastrojo*
Purunca .	. An earthenware vase with a long neck	*Vaso de barro con cuello largo*
Puruta . .	. A bean	*Frijol*
Pusac . .	. A guide	*Guia*
Pusani .	. To guide	*Guiar*
Pussac . .	. Eight	*Ocho*
Pussca . .	. (*Dianthera secundiflora*, R. P.), a plant yielding a dark blue dye, in the woods of Posuzu	*Planta que sirve para teñir azul*
Puti . .	. A trunk	*Petaca*
Putini . .	. To be sad	*Estar triste*
Pututu . .	. Musical instrument made of a shell	*Concha*
Puyllu . .	. Tassel	*Borla*
Puyñu . .	. A small cup	*Cantara pequeña*
Puyu . .	. A cloud	*Nube*

Qu.

Quca . .	. Power	*Poder*
Quechimcha .	. Soot	*Hollin*

Quechispa . .	Eyebrows	*Cejas*
Quechuni . .	To take away	*Quitar*
Quehuani . .	To twist rope	*Torcer*
Quella . . .	Lazy	*Ocioso*
Quellani . .	To be lazy	*Estar ocioso*
Quellay (*see* Ccellay)	Iron	*Hierro*
Quellu (*see* Ccello) .	Yellow	*Amarillo*
Quellua . . .	(*Larus serranus*), a gull frequenting the lakes in the Andes	*Gaviota*
Quena . . .	A flute	*Flauta*
Quenña . .	(*Polylepis racemosa*, R. P.), a tree growing in the loftier parts of the Andes	
Quenti . . .	Bent	*Corvo*
Quepa . . .	Trumpet	*Trompeta*
Quepa . .	Placed before a word denoting a relation, means step-father, half-brother, etc.	
Quepani . .	To remain	*Quedar*
Ari! quepay .	(*Yes! remain*), an order addressed to the *mitimacs* or colonists, by the Ynca Mayta Ccapac, hence *Arequipa*	
Quepnani .	To vomit	*Vomitar*
Queru . . .	Cup; wooden bowl	*Vaso*
Quesa . . .	Poor	*Pobre*
Quespi . . .	Crystal; glass	*Cristal; vidrio*
Quespi-rumi .	Diamond	*Diamante*
Quespini . .	To liberate	*Librar*
Quessa . . .	A nest	*Nido*
Quichani . .	To open	*Abrir*

Quichca .	**. A thorn**	*Espino*
Quichqui .	**. Narrow**	*Angosto*
Quichua .	**. The language of the empire of the Yncas. Quichua is apparently a somewhat recent name for the language, and was not used by the earliest chroniclers, who called it "lengua general." In the most ancient grammar of the language, however, written by Domingo de San Tomas, and printed in 1560, it is called Quichua**	*Lengua general del Peru*
Quicu . .	**. A bezoar stone**	*Bezoar*
Quihuach .	**. Mother-in-law of the wife**	*Suegra de la mujer*
Quihuachi .	**. Father-in-law of the wife**	*Suegro de la mujer*
Quilla . .	**. The moon**	*Luna*
Quilla huañuc	**. The last quarter of the moon**	*El ultimo cuarto de la luna*
Mosoc quilla	**. New moon**	*Luna nueva*
Quilla pura	**. Full moon**	*Luna llena*
Puca quilla	**. Harvest moon**	*Luna de cosecha*
Quilla-caspi .	**. A plant: in Tarapoto a *Vochysia*, in Ambatu a *Melastomacea* (Spruce)**	
Quilli-pata .	**. A northern suburb of ancient Cuzco**	
Quimsa . .	**. Three**	*Tres*
Quina (*see* Ccara)	**. Bark**	*Cascarilla*
Quina-quina (Quinquina)	**. Cinchona bark. When an Indian of Loxa, Jaen, and Piura speaks of *quina-quina* he means the balsam tree of Peru (*Myrospermum*)**	

Quincha . .	Cane	*Caña*
Quinchu . .	A woman's lap	*Faldas*
Quinray . .	Broad	*Ancho*
Quinti . . .	*Paltoria ovalis*, R. P., growing on the loftiest mountains near Tarma	
Quintu . . .	A bunch of fruit	*Racimo de fruta*
Quinua . . .	(*Chenopodium Quinua*, L.), a cereal cultivated in the Cordilleras	
Quipani . .	To cover	*Tapar*
Quipu . . .	The system of recording by means of coloured threads and knots	
Quipuni . .	To read the quipus	*Leer quipus*
Quipucamayoc .	Officer in charge of the quipus	
Quiqui . . .	The same	*Mismo*
Quira . . .	Stem. Hence, according to Spruce, *Chahuarguera* or *quira*, a species of Cinchona	*Vastago*
Quirani . . .	To approach	*Acercar*
Quirau . . .	A cradle	*Cuna*
Quiru . . .	Tooth	*Diente*
Quiru-aycha .	Gums	*Encias*
Quiscca . . .	Thorn	*Espino*
Quisi . . .	Rope	*Soga*
Quisoar . . .	(*Buddleia Incana*, R. P.), word used at Tarma and Huarochiri	
Quispi (*see* Quospi)		
Quisuni . . .	To scrape	*Raer*
Quisuar (*see* Quisoar)		
Quiti . . .	Towards	*Hacia*
Quitu . . .	A dove	*Paloma*

R

Rac . .	. Even	*Aun*
Racca . .	. Vagina	*Vagina*
Racca-sisa .	. (*Clitoria*, Lin.)	
Raccacha (*see* Aracha) . .	. An edible root	*Raiz de comer*
Raccay . .	. Courtyard	*Patio*
Raccayhualleca	. Ragged	*Roto*
Racci-racci .	. A fern	*Helecho*
Raccu . .	. Fat; thick	*Gordo; grueso*
Racmi (*see* Rac)		
Racrani . .	. To split	*Rajar; hender*
Ractaña . .	. A geranium root, used for preserving the teeth, in the Collao	
Ramca . .	. Dream	*Sueño*
Ramca-ramca-pacha . .	Dawn of the morning	*Crepusculo de la mañana*
Ramcuni .	. To entangle	*Enredarse*
Ramcucuni	. To be entangled	*Ser enredado*
Rampani .	. To lead the blind	*Guiar ciego*
Ramran . .	. A willow	*Aliso*
Ranca-machay	. A cave; hollow	*Cueva*
Ranti . .	. Agent; deputy	*Agente; teniente*
Rantini .	. To exchange; buy	*Trocar; vender*
Rapani . .	. To throw stones or clods on one side, when ploughing	*Quitar piedras ó cespedes cuando aran*
Rapi . .	. A leaf	*Hoja*
Rapra . .	. A branch	*Ramo*
Rarca . .	. An aqueduct	*Azequia*
Rasca . .	. A wing	*Ala*

Rasnini . .	. To tremble	*Temblar*
Rassu . .	. Snow	*Nieve*
Rattani . .	. To fasten; patch	*Pegar; remendar*
Rattay .	. (*Aracna trifida*, R. P.)	
Rattaña . .	. (*Krameria triandra*, R. P.) at Huanuco	*Ratañia*
Raucani . .	. To weed	*Escardar*
Raucana .	. A spud	*Escardillo*
Raumani .	. To lop trees	*Chapodar*
Raurani . .	. To burn	*Arder; encender*
Rayan . .	. (*Cavidia Peruviana*, Endl.)	*Sauco*
Raycu . .	. Because; for	*Por; por causa*
Raymi . .	. December; the first solemn festival in the year	*Deciembre; fiesta solemne*
Ccapac Raymi	. Solstice of December	*Solsticio de Deciembre*
Recca . .	. Froth	*Espuma*
Recsini . .	. To know by sight	*Conocer de vista*
Ricchani .	. To remember	*Acordar*
Ricchacuni	. To be awake	*Estar despierto*
Riccharini	. To awake	*Despertar*
Ricchay .	. Face	*Rostro*
Ricra . .	. Shoulder; arm	*Hombro; brazo*
Ricuni . .	. To see	*Ver; mirar*
Ricuy .	. Sight	*Vista*
Ricurini .	. To discover	*Descubrir*
Rihuy . .	. A club	*Clava*
Rimani . .	. To speak	*Hablar*
Rimac .	. Speaker (hence Lima)	*Hablador*

Rimchichini	. To persuade	*Persuadir*
Riminacupuy	. Meditation	*Meditacion*
Rimapuni	. To ask	*Preguntar*
Rimay	. Speech	*El hablar*
Rimac-pampa	. Name of a southern suburb of ancient Cuzco; where ordinances were promulgated in the time of the Yncas	
Rinaui	. A crow (*Velasco*)	*Cuervo*
Rineri	. Ear	*Oreja*
Rini	. To go	*Ir*
Ricumuni	. To visit	*Visitar*
Rirpu	. A mirror	*Espejo*
Rirpucuni	. To look in a mirror	*Mirarse en el espejo*
Riti	. Snow	*Nieve*
Riti-mitta	. Winter	*Invierno*
Riti-surumpi	. Snow blindness	*Surumpi*
Riti-suyu	. The loftier parts of the Andes	*Despoblado de los Andes*
Ritini	. To snow	*Nevar*
Rocca	. The name of two of the Yncas; the word has no meaning in Quichua	
Roccto (*see* Uppa)	. Deaf	*Sordo*
Rocctoyani	. To deafen	*Ensordecer*
Rocota	. A green capsicum	*Aji verde*
Rocro	. A dish of potatoes and green capsicums	*Potaje de papas con aji verde*
Rocyani	. To make a noise	*Hacer ruido*
Ruccana	. Finger	*Dedo*
Mama ruccana	. Thumb	*Dedo pulgar*
Tocsec ruccana	. Second finger	*Segundo dedo*

Chaupi ruccana.	Middle finger	*Dedo de en medio*
Sullca ruccana .	Little finger	*Dedo pequeño*
Ruccu . . .	A decrepid old man	*Viejo*
Rucma (*or* Lucma).	(*Caballeria latifolia*, R. P.) a fruit tree	*Lucuma*
Rucru (*see* Rocro)		
Rucru . . .	Potato soup	*Caldo de papas*
Rumi . . .	A stone	*Piedra*
Rumi-rumi	Stony	*Pedroso*
Rumi-checacc	A quarry	*Cantera*
Rumpu . .	Round; rolled up	*Redondo*
Rumu . .	(*Jatropha Manihot*, Lin.) An edible root	*Yuca*
Runa . . .	A man	*Hombre*
Runa-runa .	A crowd	*Concurso*
Runap .	Manly	*Varonil*
Runa-suti	Surname	*Apellido*
Runachani .	To subject	*Sujetar*
Runcu . .	A bag of coca	*Cesto de coca*
Runtu . .	An egg	*Huevo*
Rupani . .	To burn	*Quemar*
Rupay .	Heat; warmth; the sun (*G. de la Vega*, I, p. 64)	*Calor; sol*
Rupay-mitta	Summer	*Verano*
Ruquini . .	To tighten the frame in weaving	*Apretar la trama del tejido*
Rurani . .	To do	*Hacer*
Rurasca .	Done	*Hecho*
Rurac .	Doer; agent	*Hacedor*
Ruray .	A deed	*El hacer*

Ruru . .	. Fruit; pips; eyeball	*Fruta; pepito*
Rutuni . .	. To cut	*Cortar*
Rutuchicuni	. To shear	*Trasquilar*

S

Sacani . .	. To pick out stones	*Quitar piedras*
Sacapa . .	. Castanets	*Cascaveles*
Sacha (*see* Hacha)		
Saclacc-marca	. Name of a tower on the fortress of Cuzco	*Torre de la fortaleza del Cuzco*
Sacmani. .	. To strike repeatedly	*Apuñetear*
Sacra . .	. Bad; vile	*Malo; vil*
Sacsa . .	. Ragged	*Andrajoso*
Saccsani .	. To tear	*Hastar*
Sacsa-huaman	. Eagle (the fortress at Cuzco)	*Aguila*
Sactani . .	. To beat; pound	*Aporrear*
Sahuani . .	. To bind	*Enlazar*
Sahuay .	. Connexion	*Enlazadura*
Sahuinta .	. Guava	*Guava*
Salla . .	. Rocky ground	*Tierra peñascosa*
Sallallalla .	. A thunderstorm	*Tempestad con trueno*
Sallca . .	. Wilderness	*Desierto*
Sallca-runa	. Wild Indian	*Indio*
Sallma-rumi .	. Sulphur	*Azufre*
Salluc-rumi .	. A very hard stone, with which the Peruvians worked other stones	*Piedra muy dura con que los Indios labraban otras piedras*
Samani . .	. To rest	*Descansar*

Samana . .	Place of rest	*Lugar de descanso*
Samay . .	Rest	*Descanso*
Sami . . .	Fortune	*Dicha*
Samiyoc . .	Fortunate	*Dichoso*
Samincura . .	A root used as a sudorific in Azangaro	*Raiz medicina*
Sampa . . .	Lazy	*Flojo*
Sanampa . .	A signal	*Señal*
Sancca . . .	Boiled maize	*Maiz cocida*
Sani . . .	Brown	*Color morada*
Sansa . . .	Cinder	*Brasa*
Sañu . . .	A glazed tile	*Loza*
Sañu-tica . .	A brick	*Ladrilla*
Sapa . . .	Only one. Added to nouns, as a particle to denote degree	*Solo uno*
Sapay . . .	Only	*Unico*
Yncap sapay churin .	The heir apparent	*Heredero forzoso*
Sapallan apu .	Only lord	*Unico señor*
Sapallan ccoya .	Only queen	*Unica reyna*
Sapallan Ynca .	The sovereign	*El rey*
Sapallu . . .	A calabash	*Calabaza*
Sapi . . .	A root	*Raiz*
Sapra . . .	Hairs of the beard	*Pelo de la barba*
Sapsi . . .	A thing common to all	*Cosa comun para todos*
Sara . . .	Maize (*Zea Mais, L.*)	*Maiz*
Sara-mama .	Double or very large ears of maize which the Peruvians worshiped	*Masorcas dobles que adoraban los antiguos Peruanos*

Saruni . .	. To thread	*Pisar*
Sasa . .	. Difficult	*Difícil*
Satca . .	. Sharp	*Aspero*
Satini . .	. To jumble	*Embutir*
Saucani . .	. To ridicule	*Burlar*
Sauna . .	. A pillow	*Almohada*
Saya-saya .	. Verbena	*Verbena*
Sayal . .	. A palm tree of gigantic size in Caravaya	*Especie de palma*
Sayani . .	. To stand	*Estar en pie*
Ccali-sayay (Calisaya)	The most valuable species of quinine yielding bark tree (*Ccali*, strong, and *sayay*, stand up)	*Especie de cascarilla lo mas estimada*
Sayay .	. Stature	*Estatura*
Sayaycuni	. To stop	*Parar*
Sayccuni .	. To tire	*Cansar*
Sayccuchini	. To tire another	*Cansar a otro*
Sayccuy .	. Fatigue	*Fatiga*
Sayccusca-rumi	. "The tired stone"; an immense block lying on the road between the quarry and the ruins of Ollantay-tombo	*Piedra cansada*
Sayhua . .	. Landmark	*Lindero*
Sayri . .	. Tobacco	*Tabaco*
Sayri-sayri	. A milk-white flower in the meadows of Caravaya	*Flor en los pajonales de Caravaya*
Sayttu . .	. Long and narrow	*Cosa larga y angosta*
Scyri . .	. "Lord of all"; title of the king of Quito	*Rey de Quito*

Seccani . .	. To transplant	*Trasponer*
Secconi . .	. To close a bag with strings	*Cerrar con lazo*
Senoca . .	. Nose	*Nariz*
Sequa . .	. Dry land	*Tierra seca*
Sequo . .	. A line; ruler	*Raya; rayado*
Sia-sia . .	. (*Martinezia interrupta*, R. P.) A palm	*Especie de palma*
Siccicichini .	. To tickle	*Hacer cosquillas a alguno*
Sichpa (*see* Cichpa)		
Sicnini . .	. To spread out straw for mixing with bricks	*Esparcir paja para mesclarla con barro*
Sicuna . .	. A perch	*Percha*
Sicya . .	. A cubit	*Braza*
Silla . .	. Gravel	*Cascajo*
Sillcuni . .	. To scratch	*Rascar*
Sillina . .	. Sulphur	*Azufre*
Sillu . .	. Nail	*Uña*
Sillustani .	. Ancient sepulchral towers in the Collao, near Puno	
Simi . .	. Mouth; word	*Boca; palabra*
Simi-sapa .	. A talker	*Hablador*
Simin-ñisca	. A promise	*Promesa*
Simicta-cconi	. To give counsel	*Aconsejar*
Simpa . .	. Tress; plait; rope	*Cresneja; soga*
Simpa-chaca	. Bridge of ropes	*Puente de sogas*
Simpani .	. To plait	*Cresnejar*
Sinca . .	. Half-drunk	*Medio borracho*
Sinchi . .	. Strong	*Fuerte*

Sinchichani	. To fortify	*Fortalecer*
Sincu . .	. A ball	*Bola*
Sintiru . .	. A wild pig; peccary	*Jabali*
Sipas . .	. Maiden; girl	*Doncella; manceba*
Sipi . .	. Twilight	*Crepusculo*
Sipini . .	. To choke	*Ahogar*
Sipicu-cus	. Whooping-cough	*Tos*
Sipti . .	. A small piece of anything	*Pedacito de qualquiera cosa*
Sippuni . .	. To fold; wrinkle	*Plegar; arrugar*
Sipsicani .	. To murmur	*Murmurar*
Siqui . .	. A ferret	*Huron*
Siqui . .	. Backside	*Nalga*
Sirani . .	. To sew	*Coser*
Siracuna .	. A thorn used as a needle	*Espina de coser*
Siray-camayoc	. Tailor	*Sastre*
Sirca . .	. A vein	*Vena*
Sircani .	. To bleed	*Sangrar*
Sirca-ticcticc-ñiyñin .	. Pulse	*Pulso*
Sircana .	. A lancet	*Lanceta*
Sirini . .	. To lie down	*Acostar*
Sirpi . .	. Under lip	*Labio inferior*
Sisa . .	. A flower	*Flor*
Racca-sisa	. *Clitoria*, Lin.	*Culo*
Sisi . .	. Ant	*Hormiga*
Sisini . .	. To scarify	*Sajar*

Sispa . .	. Near	*Cerca*
Situa . .	. September; the fourth solemn festival in the year	*Septiembre; fiesta*
Situa-raymi	. Autumnal equinox	*Equinoccio de Otoño*
Siui . .	. A ring	*Anillo*
Soconcha .	. (*Salvia acutifolia*, R. P.)	
Soccarini .	. To raise from the ground	*Alzar algo del suelo*
Socco . .	. Grey hair	*Canas*
Socrani . .	. To fall (ripe maize)	*Caer (maiz madura)*
Socsini . .	. To gnaw	*Roer*
Socta . .	. Six	*Seis*
Soncco . .	. Heart. (Frequently added to a noun, to denote heartiness or proficiency)	*Corazon*
Soncco-apac	. Amiable	*Amable*
Soncco-hapic	. Memory	*Memoria*
Soncconac	. Mad	*Loco*
Soncco-sapa	. Proud	*Soberbio*
Sondor (*see* Suntur)		
Sora (*see* Uiñapu)	. (*G. de la Vega*, i, p. 277; *Prescott*, i, p. 128.) A fermented liquor from maize, of much greater strength than *chicha*. The use of it was forbidden by the Yncas to the common people. This is not a Quichua word	
Sorochi . .	. Turquoise; sulphate of iron; also the	*Sulfato de hierro*

sickness in the Cordillera, caused by rarefied atmosphere

Suani . .	. To steal	*Robar*
Sua . .	. A thief	*Ladron*
Suay .	. Theft	*Robo*
Suachicuni	. To be robbed	*Estar robado*
Succa . .	. Saltpetre	*Salitre*
Succanca .	. The solstitial pillars at Cuzco, for determining the time of the solstices	
Suchi . .	. Here	*Aqui*
Suchi . .	. (*Plumieria*, R. P.)	
Puca-suchi	. (*Plumieria incarnata*, R. P.)	
Ccarhuas-suchi	. (*Plumieria lutea*, R. P.)	
Suchu . .	. Crippled	*Encojado*
Sulla . .	. Dew	*Rocio*
Sullani .	. To bedew; to weep	*Rociar*
Sullca . .	. Youngest son	*Hijo menor*
Sullca ruccana	. Little finger	*Dedo pequeño*
Sullu . .	. Premature	*Aborto*
Sullu . .	. Waterfall	*Cascada*
Sullul . .	. True	*Verdad*
Sumac . .	. Beautiful	*Hermoso*
Sumani .	. To be beautiful	*Estar hermoso*
Sumacchacuni	. To beautify	*Hermosear*
Sumay .	. Honour	*Honra*
Sumac-cay	. Beauty	*Hermosura*
Sumac huayta	. (*Alstrœmeria formosissima*, R. P.)	
Sumac-achira	. (*Canna Indica*, Lin.)	
Sumpallu .	. A beautiful spiny palm in Caravaya (*Guilelma*)	

Sunecca . .	. Chin; cheek	*Barba; mejillas*
Sunchu . .	. A large yellow *composita*. The Indians used to boil the leaves, dry them in the sun, and keep them to eat in winter (*G. de la Vega*, i, lib. viii, 15)	
Suni . .	. Long	*Cosa larga*
Suntu . .	. A heap	*Monton*
Suntuni .	. To heap up	*Amontonar*
Suntur .	. Round	*Redondo*
Suntur-huasi	. A very ancient building at Azangaro	
Sunu . .	. An urn	*Vasija*
Supay . .	. The Devil	*Diablo*
Supullu . .	. A blister	*Ampolla*
Surcuni . .	. To take; to get	*Sacar*
Suri . .	. An ostrich (*Rhea Americana*, L.)	*Avestruz*
Suru . .	. Long clothes dragging along the ground	*Ropa larga que arrastra*
Surumpi .	. Snow-blindness	*Mal de niege*
Suruni . .	. To disengrain corn by dropping it from a height	*Desengranar*
Suti . .	. Name	*Nombre*
Sutini .	. To name	*Nombrar*
Sutinchani	. To declare	*Declarar*
Sutiyani .	. To give a name	*Dar nombre*
Sutuni . .	. To drop	*Gotear*
Sutu .	. A drop	*Gota*
Sutuchi-acca	. Distilled spirits	*Alcohol*

Suyani . .	. To wait	*Esperar*
Suyay .	. Hope	*Esperanza*
Suysuni . .	. To strain	*Pasar por cedazo*
Suysuna .	. A sieve	*Cedazo*
Suytu-rumi .	. A huge stone	*Piedra grande*
Suyu . .	. A province	*Provincia*
Suyuni .	. To divide	*Repartir*
Suyuntuy .	. A Turkey buzzard	*Gallinazo*

T

Ta . .	. Through	*Por*
Tac . .	. Also	*Tambien*
Tacani . .	. To hammer	*Martillar*
Tacana .	. A hammer	*Martillo*
Tacama .	. A black duck	*Pato*
Tacarpu .	. A tank	*Estanca*
Taccani .	. To scatter	*Esparcir*
Taclla . .	. A plough	*Arado*
Tacpas (*see* Tac)		
Tacsa . .	. Short	*De estatura pequeña*
Tacsani . .	. To wash	*Lavar*
Tacsana .	. Soap	*Jabon*
Tacuni . .	. To mix	*Mesclar*
Tacurini .	. To disturb	*Alborotar*
Tacya . .	. (*Molina obovata*, R. P.; *Baccharis obovata* De Cand.)	
Tacyani .	. To fix	*Fijar*
Tacya-sipas	. A girl old enough to marry	*Muchacha casadora*

Tallani . . .	To pour out	*Echar*
Tallini . . .	To empty	*Vaciar*
Tambo (*see* Tampu)		
Tami-tami . .	A gentian, used as a febrifuge (*Gentiana Tamitami*, **Azara**)	
Tampini . .	To stumble	*Andar cayendo*
Tampu (*or* Tambo)	An inn	*Venta*
Tamya . . .	Rain	*Lluvia*
Tanapa . . .	Chilblain	*Sabañon*
Tancani . .	To push	*Empujar*
Tancar . . .	A thorn	*Espina*
Tancayllu . .	A hornet	*Tabano*
Tañini . . .	To stop	*Estancar*
Tantani . .	To join, collect	*Juntar*
Tanta . .	A crowd	*Turba*
Tapa . . .	A nest	*Nido*
Tapia . . .	Evil omen	*Aguero malo*
Tapia-hucha .	A great crime	*Pecado grave*
Tapia-coyllur .	Malign star	*Estrella fatal*
Tapuni . . .	To ask	*Preguntar*
Taqui . . .	Music	*Musica*
Taquini . .	To sing	*Cantar*
Taquiy . .	A song	*Cancion*
Tarini . . .	To find	*Hallar*
Taripani . .	To examine	*Examinar*
Tarpuni . .	To sow	*Sembrar*
Taruca . . .	A deer (*Cervus antisiensis*)	*Ciervo*
Tarui . . .	A lupin	*Altramuz*

Tasqui . .	. A maiden; girl	*Doncella; muchacha*
Tasta . .	. (*Stereoxylon patens*, R. P.) Buds used for curing wounds	
Tatini . .	. To cease	*Cesar*
Taucca . .	. A heap	*Monton*
Tauna . .	. A stick	*Baston*
Taycuni .	. To trample	*Hollar*
Tayta . .	. Father	*Padre*
Thanta . .	. Ragged	*Andrajoso*
Thuciin .	. It lightens	*Relampaguear*
Thunquini .	. To be in doubt	*Ser dudoso*
Tiana . .	. A seat; a throne	*Asiento*
Tiani .	. To sit	*Asentar*
Tian-tian .	. A grasshopper	*Cigarra*
Tinpayani .	. To help	*Ayudar*
Tica . .	. A brick	*Adobe*
Ticcu . .	. A vase	*Vaso*
Ticpani . .	. To lean on one side	*Apoyar*
Ticrani . .	. To turn inside out	*Volver al reves*
Ticsuni . .	. To turn over	*Trasferir*
Ticti . .	. A wart	*Verruga*
Tilla . .	. Wild	*Fiero*
Timpta . .	. Worm-eaten wood	*Madera carcomida*
Timpuni .	. To boil	*Coeer*
Tincay . .	. A fillip	*Papirote*
Tincu (*see* Tingo)		
Tincuni . .	. To meet; to fight	*Encontrar; pelear*
Tincuchini	. To mix	*Mesclar*
Tincullpa .	. A wheel	*Rueda*

Tingo (*or* Tincu)	. Junction of rivers	*Punto de reunion de dos rios*
Tinquini .	. To pair	*Hacer pares*
Tintin . .	. Fruit of the passion flower	*Granadilla*
Tinya . .	. Guitar	*Guitara*
Tipani . .	. To hold	*Prender*
Tipa . .	. A pin	*Alfiler*
Tipquo . .	. A small breast pin	*Alfiler pequeño*
Titi . .	. Lead	*Plomo*
Titi-cacca .	. Rock of lead (name of the great Peruvian lake)	
Titu . .	. August; liberal; magnanimous (*G. de la Vega*, i, p. 145); name of an Inca	*Liberal*
Tituni . .	. To provide	*Proveer*
Titue .	. Liberal	*Liberal*
Tiyani . .	. To delay	*Morar*
Tocani . .	. To spit	*Escupir*
Toclla . .	. Lasso	*Lazo*
Toco . .	. Window	*Ventana*
Toco-cachi	. "Window of salt"; name of an eastern suburb of ancient Cuzco	
Toctu . .	. Honey	*Miel*
Tola . .	. (*Baccharis Incarum*, Wedd.) Used for fuel round Puno	
Tola . .	. Burial places of the Scyris of Quito, so called	*Sepulcros de los Reyes del Cuzco*

Toque . .	. Sweat	*Sudor*
Topa-tarca .	. A constellation so called (*Acosta*, l. v)	
Topu . .	. Measure of land; a large pin	*Medida; alfiler*
Topuni .	. To measure	*Medir*
Tora . .	. Brother of a sister	*Hermano de hermana*
Ttahua . .	. Four	*Cuarto*
Ttahuantin-suyu	The four provinces (name of the Empire of the Yncas)	*El imperio de los Yncas*
Ttanta . .	. Bread	*Pan*
Ttatquini .	. To stride	*Dar pasos*
Ttica . .	. A flower	*Flor*
Ttipani . .	. To prick with a pin	*Prender con alfiler*
Ttiu . .	. Sand	*Arena*
Ttopina . .	. A poker	*Hurgon*
Ttuco (*see* Toco)		
Ttura (*see* Tura)		
Tucsini . .	. To wound	*Herir*
Tucu . .	. An owl	*Lechuza*
Tucuyricuc .	. Ynca governor of a province	*Gobernador de una provincia*
Tullpuni .	. To dye	*Teñir*
Tullu . .	. A bone	*Hueso*
Misqui-tullu	. "Sweet bone" (a lazy fellow)	
Tumbo (*see* Tumpu)		
Tumi . .	. A knife	*Cuchillo*

Tumpalla . .	Quickly; easily	*Ligeramente*
Tumpani . .	To bear witness	*Levantar testimonio*
Tumpu (*or* Tumbo)	A *Tacsonia* in the campiña of Arequipa	
Tumpu . . .	(*Calceolaria trifida*, R. P.) A febrifuge	
Tunini . .	To fall (a wall)	*Caerse* (*la pared*)
Tunqui . .	(*Rupicola Peruviana*), a bird with gorgeous scarlet plumage	*Pajaro colorado*
Tupac . .	A royal thing; resplendent; name of honour	*Real*
Tupa-cochon	A piece of gold set with precious stones into which the royal fringe was fixed	
Tupa-coca	Royal provision for couriers	
Tupa-yanti	The regal sceptre	*Cetro real*
Tupani . .	To rend	*Raspar*
Tupu (*see* Topu)		
Tura (*see* Tora)		
Tura . .	(*Pariphragmos flexuosus*, R. P.) Leaves used in washing clothes	
Turu . .	Mud	*Lodo*
Tuscuni .	To stamp	*Patear*
Tushuy . .	A dance (*Velasco*)	*Baile*
Tusuni . .	To dance	*Bailar*
Tusuy .	A ball	*Baile*
Tusunacuy	Dance of a man and woman	
Ruyra tusuy	Dance of many, in a circle	

Muyuy tusuy .	Dance, turning in order	
Tinqui tusuy .	Dance in a chain	
Aucca tusuy .	War dance	
Sapa-tusuy .	A dance by a single person (*Velasco*)	
Tuta . .	Night	*Noche*
Tuya . .	A little finch	*Pajarito*
Tuyucuni .	To unload	*Descargar*
Tuyuya . .	A pelican (*Velasco*)	*Alcatraz*

U

Uaccu . .	Egret	*Especie de garza*
Uachu . .	A furrow in a field	*Surco*
Uachua (*see* Huachua) . .	A widgeon	*Avucasta*
Uallata (*see* Huallata)		
Ucapi . .	Beneath	*Abajo*
Uccini . .	To scratch	*Raspar*
Uccu (*see* Huccu)		
Uccucha (*see* Huccucha)		
Ucha . .	Dung of llamas	*Estiercol de llamas*
Uchpa . .	Cinder	*Ceniza*
Uchu . .	Capsicum	*Aji*
Uchu-uchu .	(*Ceratostema grandiflora*)	
Ucumari .	A bear	*Urso*
Ucuncha .	Shirt	*Camisa*
Ucupi . .	Within	*Adentro*

Uecca . . .	Dirt	*Porqueria*
Ueno-ueno (Beno-beno)	(*Pimentelia glomerata*, Wedd.) A chinchonaceous tree in the forests of Caravaya	
Uequc . . .	A tear	*Lagrima*
Uequen . . .	Gum	*Resina*
Uesque . . .	A divorced woman	*Mujer divorciada*
Uhu . . .	A cough	*Tos*
Uichay . . .	Up hill	*Cuesta arriba*
Uichaya . .	(*Capparis*)	
Uichccani . .	To shut	*Cerrar*
Uichi . . .	A bowl	*Cantaro*
Uicsa . . .	Belly	*Barriga*
Uicuña . . .	Vicuña	*Vicuña*
Uilar-layu (*see* Ractania)		
Uillamuni . .	To give notice	*Avisar*
Uillani . . .	To refer	*Referir*
Uilca (*see* Huilca)		
Uinani . . .	To fill	*Llenar*
Uiñapu . . .	A very strong liquor (*G. de la Vega*, I, p. 277); also the name of a chinchonaceous tree in the forests of Caravaya	
Uiñani . . .	To increase	*Crecer*
Uiñay . .	Increase	*Aumento*
Uiña-causay .	Eternal life	*Vida eterna*
Uiñay-niñay .	Always	*Siempre*
Uiñay-huayna .	Evergreen (see *Huaraca*)	
Uincha . . .	Fillet; head dress	*Faja de la cabeza*

Uipiyani .	. To flog	*Azotar*
Uira (*or* Vira)	. Foam; grease	*Espuma; manteca*
Uira-cocha	. Foam of the sea; name of one of the Yncas	*Espuma del mar*
Uirpa . .	. Upper lip	*Labio superior*
Uiru . .	. Maize stalk	*Caña de maiz*
Uiscacha .	. (*Lagidium Peruvianum*) A large rodent, in the loftier parts of the Cordilleras	*Conejo*
Uisccani (*see* Uichccani)		
Uisclla . .	. Spoon	*Cuchara*
Uispalla . .	. Twin sisters	*Hermanas gemelas*
Uitcu . .	. Gutter; channel	*Canal*
Ullpu . .	. Down	*Bajo*
Ullpuycuc	. Humble	*Humilde*
Ullpu . .	. Quinoa leaves	*Hojas de quinoa*
Ullucu . .	. An edible root (*Tropœolum tuberosum*)	*Raiz de comer*
Uma . .	. Head	*Cabeza*
Uma-raymi	. Autumn	*Otoño*
Umacha . .	. Walls of earth, separating furrows	*Lomos entre los surcos*
Umiña . .	. Emerald (the natives of Esmeraldas worshipped an idol called Umiña (*Velasco*)	*Esmeralda*
Umini . .	. To feed by hand	*Dar de comer, con la mano*
Umu . .	. A priest	*Sacerdote*

Huillac-umu	. High-priest	*Pontifice*
Umu-Raymi (*see* Huaraca)	. Month of September	*Septiembre*
Umutu . .	. A dwarf	*Enano*
Uña . .	. Lamb	*Cordero*
Unancha .	. Signal	*Señal*
Unani . .	. To delay	*Demorar*
Uncu . .	. A tunic	*Camiseta*
Unu (*see* Yacu)	. Water	*Agua*
Ununayani	. To be thirsty	*Tener sed*
Upa . .	. Deaf and dumb	*Sordo-mudo*
Upallani .	. To be silent	*Callar*
Upani . .	. To wash	*Lavar*
Upi . .	. New chicha	*Chicha nomadura*
Upiani . .	. To drink	*Beber*
Upiana .	. Drinking cup	*Vaso de beber*
Ura . .	. A deep place	*Lugar profundo*
Uray .	. Down hill	*Cuesta abojo*
Urapi .	. Below	*Abajo*
Uraycuni .	. To alight	*Apearse*
Urccu . .	. Mountain	*Cerro*
Urcu . .	. Male	*Macho*
Urcu-quillay	. The star a Lyræ (*Acosta*, lib. v)	
Uritu . .	. A parrot	*Loro*
Urmani . .	. To fall	*Caer*
Urpi . .	. Dove	*Palomita*
Uru . .	. Spider	*Araña*
Uru-llican	. Cobweb	*Telaraña*

Usa . .	. Louse	*Piojo*
Usacuni .	. To louse	*Despiojar*
Usachini .	. To obtain	*Alcanzar*
Uscani . .	. To beg	*Mendigar*
Uscullu (*see* **Oscollo**)		
Uspica . .	. (*Spermacoce assurgens*, R. P.) Growing near Lima, Chancay, &c.	
Uspun . .	. Paunch	*Panza*
Usuri . .	. Sick	*Enfermo*
Ususi . .	. Daughter of the father	*Hija del padre*
Usuta . .	. Sandal; shoe	*Zapata*
Utca . .	. Soon	*Presto*
Utcani .	. To hurry	*Darse priesa*
Utcas . .	. (*Ægiphila multiflora*, R. P.) A very hard wood	
Utcu . .	. Cotton (*Gossypium arboreum* and *Barbadense*)	*Algodon*
Ucuiba .	. Name for cotton, given by *Velasco*	
Utini . .	. To be mad	*Ser loco*
Uturuncu .	. A jaguar	*Tigre*
Uya . .	. Face	*Rostro; cara*
Uyarini .	. To hear	*Oir*
Uyarina .	. Hearing	*Oido*
Uyani . .	. To obey	*Obedecer*
Uysu . .	. Twisted wool	*Lana torcida*
Uysu . .	. Ploughed	*Arado*

Y

Y (*or* **Niy** *or* **Ninniy**)	A possessive particle in the first person, added to words	*Mio*
Yacca . .	. Almost	*Casi*
Yacca-mana	. Scarcely	*Apenas*
Yaccani . .	. To follow	*Seguir*
Yachani . .	. To know	*Saber*
Yachacuni	. To learn	*Aprender*
Yachachini	. To teach	*Enseñar*
Yacha-huasi	. School	*Escuela*
Yacolla . .	. A cloak	*Capa*
Yactuni . .	. To play the fool with masks	*Bufonear con visages*
Yactuc-runa	. A buffoon	*Bufon*
Yacu (*see* **Unu**)	. Water (word used at Ayacucho, and northward in the Chinchaysuyu country)	*Agua*
Yahuar . .	. Blood	*Sangre*
Yahuar-masi	. Blood relation	*Pariente de consanguinidad*
Yahuarini .	. To bleed	*Sangrar*
Yahuar-huaccac	"Weeping blood" (name of one of the Yncas)	
Yallini . .	. To exceed	*Exceder*

Yamta (*see* Llamta)	Fuel	*Leña*
Yana . .	Black	*Negro*
Yana . .	A servant	*Criado*
Yana-cuna	Indians bound to service	*Indios destinados al servicio*
Yanahuico .	(*Ibis Ordi*, Bonap.)	
Yana-hispa .	Dysentery	*Disenteria*
Yanani . .	To try	*Probar*
Yanapani .	To help	*Ayudar*
Yanapay .	Help	*Ayuda*
Yanasa . .	Female friend	*Amiga de otra mujer*
Yanlli . .	A thorny tree so called	*Arbol con espinas*
Yanti . .	Sceptre	*Cetro*
Yanuni . .	To cook	*Cocinar*
Yapani . .	To add	*Añadir*
Yapa .	Addition; a slice	*Lonja*
Yapuni . .	To plough	*Arar*
Yapuna .	A plough	*Arado*
Yaravi (*see* Haravi)		
Yarcca . .	Hunger	*Hambre*
Yatay . .	(*Cocos Yatay*, Mart.) in Bolivia	
Yaucuni . .	To fit	*Caber*
Yaunani .	To mutter	*Murmurar*
Yaurina . .	A fish hook	*Anzuelo*
Yauyani . .	To diminish	*Disminuir*
Yaya . .	Father; master	*Padre; amo*
Ychacca . .	Yet	*Todavia*

Ychma . .	. Vermilion	*Colorado*
Ychu . .	. (*Stipa Ichu*, Kunth.) The grass of the Peruvian Cordilleras; straw	*Yerba; paja*
Ychucuni .	. To consult fate by means of straws	*Consultar el hechicero con unas pajas*
Ychuna . .	. Headlong	*Hoz*
Ycma . .	. Widow	*Viuda*
Ylla . .	. Bezoar stone, which the Indians wear as a charm	*Piedra besoar*
Yllani . .	. To shine	*Resplandecer*
Yllapa .	. Thunderbolt	*Rayo*
Yllapantac	. This word combines the three significations, *it lightens, it thunders, thunderbolts fall* (*G. de la Vega*, I, lib. ii, p. 68)	
Yllichihua .	. A sort of thrush	*Tordo*
Yma-ymalla .	. What?	*Que?*
Ymach .	. What?	*Que cosa?*
Ymaynam .	. How	*Como*
Yma-raycu	. Why	*Porque*
Ymapas .	. Whatever	*Qualquiera*
Ymana .	. So; as	*Asi; como*
Yñaca . .	. Mantle for the head	*Mantellina de cabeza*
Ynca . .	. King; sovereign; name of the ancient sovereigns of Peru	*Nombre de los antiguos reyes del Peru*
Ynca-hualpa .	. (*Thinocarus Ingæ*, Tsch.)	

Yncca . . .	**Each**	*Cada*
Ynchic . . .	**An edible root (*G. de la Vega*, 1, lib. 8, cap. x)**	*Raiz*
Yñini . . .	**To affirm**	*Afirmar*
Ynquill . . .	**Flowers**	*Flores*
Ynquill-pata	**A flowery meadow**	*Prado lleno de flores*
Ynquill-pillu	**A garland of flowers**	*Corona de flores*
Ynti . . .	**The Sun, when spoken of as the Deity (see *Rupay*, *Punchau*)**	*Sol*
Yntip llocismunan .	**The east**	*Oriente*
Yntip huachin	**A ray**	*Rayo*
Yntip-raymi	**June**	*Junio*
Yntip-yaycunan	**West**	*Occidente*
Yntip-churi	**Child of the Sun; a title of the Ynca**	*Hijo del Sol*
Yntuni . . .	**To surround**	*Rodear*
Yqni . . .	**Second possessive particle, added to words**	*Tuyo*
Yquini . . .	**To cut**	*Cortar*
Yoc . . .	**Possession. Added to nouns, it denotes the owner or holder**	
Ypa . . .	**Aunt; sister of the father**	*Tia; hermana del padre*
Ypa . . .	**Joint of bamboo; word used in the Paucartambo *montaña***	

Ypu . .	. Light rain	*Garua*
Yquichanos .	. Tribe of independent Indians near Guamanga	*Tribu de Indios*
Ysañu . .	. A bitter kind of *oca* (which see)	*Raiz de comer*
Yscay . .	. Two	*Dos*
Yscay-nequen	. Twice; second	*Segundo*
Yscay-soncco	. False	*Falso*
Yscun . .	. Nine	*Nueve*
Yscu . .	. Lime	*Cal*
Ysmuni . .	. To rot	*Podrir*
Ystalla . .	. Coca bag	*Talega de coca*
Yta . .	. A minute insect	*Insecto muy pequeño*
Ytapallu .	. A nettle	*Ortiga*
Yticani . .	. To rob	*Robar*
Yticllani .	. To deceive	*Engañar*
Ytuchi . .	. A peccary (*Velasco*)	*Puerco de monte*
Ytu . .	. A fast	*Ayuno*
Yucra . .	. A large shrimp	*Camaron*
Yucu . .	. (*Onocrotalus fuscus*) A pelican	*Alcatraz*
Yuccu . .	. A span	*Palmo*
Yumani . .	. To engender	*Engendrar*
Yumaycuni	. To sting	*Picar*
Yunca (*corruptly* Yungus)	Warm tropical valleys to the east of the Andes	*Montaña*
Yungeños (*see* Collahuayas)		
Yupani . .	. To count	*Contar*

Yupa .	. Price	*Precio*
Yupayoc .	. Honest	*Honrado*
Yupanqui .	. Virtuous; name of several of the Yncas. *Yupanqui* is the second person singular, future, indicative of *Yupani*, and signifies literally "You will count". Meaning that he who bears this title will count as one who is excellent for his virtues, clemency, piety, &c. (*G. de la Vega*)	*Virtuoso*
Ypini . .	. To pull down	*Derribar*
Yura . .	. A plant	*Planta*
Yurac . .	. White	*Blanco*
Yurac-quispi	. White quartz Crystal quartz	*Cuarzo*
Yurac-huasi	. Another name for *Paytiti* (which see)	
Yurac-huassa	. (*Solanum Incanum*, R. P.)	
Yurini . .	. To be born	*Nacer*
Yutu . .	. A partridge	*Perdiz*
Yuyani . .	. To think; remember	*Pensar; acordar*
Yuyacuni .	. To meditate	*Meditar*
Yuyana .	. Thought	*Pensamiento*
Yuyay .	. Memory	*Memoria*
Yuyap-ppitini	. To faint	*Desmayar*
Yuyu . .	. Garden stuff	*Hortaliza*

NOTE

On the Language of the Indians of Peru.

(At the beginning of the *Commentarios Reales* of Inca Garcilasso de la Vega.)

A.D. 1609.

For the better understanding of what, with the blessing of God, we purpose to write in this history, as we shall have to use many words in the general language of the Indians of Peru, it will be well to give some account of it. The accent is almost always on the penultimate syllable, sometimes on the ante-penultimate, but seldom or never on the last. I have also to remark that in this general language of Cuzco (of which I am speaking, and not of the dialects of every province, which are innumerable), the following letters are wanting—B, D, F, G, J, L single, but they have the double Ll. Nor have they the letter X, so that they want six letters of the Spanish *a b c*, and seven counting the single L. The Spaniards, however, introduce these letters, thus corrupting and injuring the language. To avoid this corruption, it is lawful for me, as an Indian, to write as one, and to use only the letters which the Indians use in pronouncing their words; and those who read must not take this innovation ill, for that I should go contrary to a bad custom, and write these words with purity and precision, ought rather to give pleasure. I should also mention that there is no plural in this language, although there are particles which signify the plural number. This language has many other things very different from Spanish, Italian, or Latin; but it is certainly a pity that so expressive a tongue should be lost or corrupted.

REMARKS

ON THE

QUICHUA LANGUAGE,

In the *Historia Antigua del Peru*, by Don Sebastian Lorente.

A.D. 1860.

Quichua is a language as admirable for force of expression and richness in words, as for regularity in its forms, and sweetness in sound. The terminations cause a most energetic conciseness, expressing complex ideas and whole conceptions with one noun or verb, which in other languages would require a multitude of words. The idea of plurality is denoted in many ways, each appropriate to the particular circumstance; sometimes with expressive terminations, at others by a combination of words. The different relationships are expressed in different words according to the person who speaks. The first person plural distinguishes clearly whether we exclude or include those who are addressed. A single expression marks whether the action of the verb relates to the second or third person. Certain particles added to nouns show at once to whom they belong. Other terminal particles express interrogation, doubt, or condition. Some have pretended that, as a language of a simple people without scientific culture, Quichua would be ill adapted to express metaphysical ideas and even many moral conceptions, but the facility with which translations of the Christian doctrine, of some classical authors, of sermons, and of compositions of all kinds, have been made, demonstrate the contrary. In Quichua, the composition of sentences is simple and regular; there is only one declension,

and the cases are formed by the addition of prepositions. One conjugation, complete in its voices, moods, and tenses, serves for all the verbs, and is formed by agglutinating the terminations to the root. The syntax is very easy, the deed always preceding the doer. The predominance of vowels makes the language exceedingly sweet. It wants the letters double R, single L, B, V, D, F, G, J, X, but there are sounds expressed in our writings by CC, CK, PP, QQ, TT, CHH, and other imperfect symbols, whence much confusion has arisen.

FROM

The *Antiguedades Peruanas* of Don Mariano E. de Rivero.

The Quichua language has a complete declension formed by means of certain particles placed after the noun. It has primitive personal pronouns, and also possessive pronouns quite distinct from the personal, and these are inseparable from the noun, and are always placed after it. The Quichua has a system of numbers so complete that any arithmetical quantity can be expressed by them. It has a very perfect form of conjugation, and the moods and tenses are more complete than in many of the most cultivated languages of the ancient continent.

ENGLISH-QUICHUA DICTIONARY.

A

To be able. Atini
Absence. Carunchacuy
To abuse. Anyani
According to. Cama
To accuse. Chatani
Addition. Yapa
To adore. Muchani
Adultery. Ayuy, huachocay
To commit adultery. Ayuni, huachoni
Advice. Cunay
To adopt a son. Churichani
Adze. Llaclana
Afflicted. Llacci
To affirm. Ariñi, Yñini
After. Ccepi
After (applied to time). Ccayantin
Age. Machucay
Agent. Ranti, rurac
Agile. Ccolli
Ague. Anti-onccoy
Air. Huayra
Air whistling among leaves of trees. Chiuiuiuiñichi
To alight. Uraycuni
All. Huñun, llapa, cama
Almighty. Llapa-atipac
Almost. Asllallamanta, yacca
Alms (to give). Ccuyani
Aloe. Chuchau
Aloe fibre. Chahuar
Also. Chaypas, hinaptin
Although. Panapas
Always. Puni
To approach. Ccayllacuni, quirani
April. Arihua
Aqueduct. Rarca
—— (subterranean). Huirca
To argue. ñinacuni
Arm. Ricra
To arrange. Camarini
Arrangements. Hamutay-cuna
Arrow. Huachi
As. Ymana
As far as. Cama
Ashes. Llipta
To ask. Mañani, rimapani, tapuni
To assist each other. Ampuni
Audacious. Anchallarac
August. Ccapac-situa
August. Titu
Aunt. Ypa
Author. Ccallarichic
Autumn. Uma-raymi
Avarice. Micha
To awaken. Ccollipayani, Riccharini
To be awake. Ricchacuni
Axe. Ayri

B

Babe. Cculla
Back. Huasa
Backside. Siqui

Bad. Sacra, manan-alli
Bag. Huayacca, cutama, ccoccau, huallqui
Bag for coca. Chuspa, runcu, ystalla
Balance. Aysana
Ball. Sincu
Balsam plant. Muña
Bamboo. Mamac
Bamboo joint. Ypa
Bandage round a mummy's head. Huincha
To banish. Ccarcconi
Banks of a river. Mayu-pata
To bar a door. Chacaycuni
Bard. Harahuec *or* Yaravec
Bark. Quina, caspi-ccara
To bark a tree. Llustini
To bark. Allco huacani
Barren. Ccallpa
To bask. Masani
Basket. Cullaucha, ccutmu
Bat. Masu, chichi
Bath. Armana
To bathe. Armani
Battle. Auccay
Battle-axe. Champi
To be. Cani
Beak. Acacllu
Beam. Curca
Beans. Pirutu, puruta
Bear. Ucumari
Beard. Sapra
Beast. Llama
To beat. Sactani
Beautiful. Sumac
Beauty. Sumaccay, alliricchay
Because. Raycu
Bed. Puñuna
Bedtime. Haucay pacha
Beer. Acca, huarapa
Beetle. Cucaracha
To behead. Naccani
Before. Manarac, cca, ñaupac
To beg. Uscani
To begin. Ccallarini
Behind. Ccepi, hahua, huasaman
Bells. Chanrares
Belly. Uicsa
Belonging to. Maquiypi
Below. Urupi
Belt. Chumpi
Beneath. Ucapi
Benefit. Allim
Bent. Quenti
To bespatter. Lluspini
Bezoar stone. Ylla, ayaylla, quicu
To bind. Sahuani
Bird. Piscu
To boast. Hapani
Boat. Huampu
To boil. Timpuni
Boiled maize (*see* maize)
Bold. Auchallarac
Bone. Tullu
To be born. Paccarini, yurini
Bosom. Chipana, ñuñu, cascu
Both. Pura
Boundary. Ccaylla
Bowels. Chunchulli, ñatti
Bowl. Queru, uichi
Bowstring. Ancu
To box the ears. Cacclaruchani, chillpini
Boy. Macta, huarma
Boyhood, Huarmacay
Brains. ñuctu
Branch. Ccallma, hachap chapran, pallcca. rapra
Brave. Huamincca
Bread. Ttanta, huminta
Bread (sacrificial). Cancu
To break. Paquini, Iliquini, cumpani, ccallani
To break thread. Pitini

Breast. ñuñu
Breast of a fowl. Ccocan
Breeches. Huara
Brick. Tica, sañu-tica
Bridge. Chaca
Bridge of ropes. Simpa-chaca
To bring. Apamuni
Broad. Quinray
Bronze. Chacrasca-anta
Broom. Chacu
Brother. Huauque, llocsimasi, tora
Brother-in-law. Massani
Brown. Sani
Bruised all over. Chocri-sapa
To brush the teeth. Ccatquini
Bud. Llulla
To bud. Ccapñuni
Buffoon. Ccamchu, yactuc-runa
To build. Huasichani
Bulging out. Chichu
Bunch. Quintu
Bundle. Ccepi
Burden. Ccepi, apana
Burial-place. Huaca, tola
To burn. Raurani, rupani
Butcher. Chocri-camayoc
Butterfly. Pillpintu, acarhuay
Button. Mucmu
To buy. Rantini

C

Calabash. Ancara, sapallu, mathe
To call. Ccaparini
Calf of the leg. Machica
Candid. Hahua-sonceo
Cane. Pintoc, quincha
Cap. Chucca
Capital city. Ccapac-llacta
Capsicum. Uchu
Capsule. Mucmu
To caress. Mayhuani, chimuni
Carpenter. Ccullu, llacllac
To carry. Apachini, marccani, astani
Castanets. Sacapa
Cat. Misi, oscollo
To catch. Chipani, hapini
Caul. Acarcana
To cause. Cachini
Cave. Machay, ramca machay
Cavern. Puccru
To cease. Tatini
Cement. Mutcca, llanccac alpa
Ceremony (to perform a). Acnani
—— (things belonging to). Acna-cuna
Certainly. Checalanmi, puni
To chew. Castuni, ccamuni
To chew coca. Acllini, chachani
To chew maize for chicha. Mochini
Chicha. Acca
Chief. Curaca, apu
Chilblain. Tanapa
Chimney. Huasip-pacu
Chin. Ccacci, sunecca
Chinchona tree. Quina-quina, calisaya, chahuarguera, cuchiccara, etc.
To chirp. Chiu-chiuñi
To choke. Sipini
To choose. Acllani, chiclluni, pallani
Cinder. Sansa
Circle. Muyuc
Citizen. Llactayoc
City. Llacta
Clay. Mitu
Clay used for cement. Llanccac-alpa
Clean. Chuya, llullpac
To clean. Llumpani, pichani
Clear. Chirau

To climb. Lloccani
Cloak. Yacolla, pillaca
Clod. Casma, champa
To close a bag with strings. Secconi
Cloth. Pachha, ahua, auasca, ccompi
Cloud. Puyu
Clover. Llayu
Club. Macana, rihuy
Cobweb. Uru-llican
Cock. Hualpa, atahualpa
Cockroach. Cucaracha
Cold. Chiri
To collect. Tantani
Colonist. Mitmac
Colours. Llimpi-cuna
Comb. ñaccha
To comb. ñacchacuni
Comb for a loom. Ccullu-cana
To come. Hamuni
Comet. Accochinchay
Companion. Masi
Compassion. Ccuyapayay, huacchay-cuyay
To complete. Atillchani
Concerning. Hahua-manta
Condor. Cuntur
Confession. Chataycuycay
Confluence of two rivers. Mayutincu
Connexion. Sahuay
To conquer. Atipani
Constant. Huc-sonccolla
To consult. Cunancuni
To consume. Mullpani
Content. Allicay
To contradict. Ayñicuni
Convent. Acllа-huasi
To cook. Huayccuni, apini, yanuni
To cook maize. Muttini
Cook. Huayccuc
Cooked herbs. Haucha
To cool. Huapsini
Copper. Anta
Coral. Puca-mullu
Corner. Ccuchu
Corpse. Ayap-uman
To correct. Huananni
Cotton. Utcu
Cotton cloth. Pachha
Cough. Cus, uhu
Cough (whooping.) Sipicu-cus
Councillor. Cunac
Council. Camachinacuy
To counsel. Cunani, simicta-cconi
To count. Huattucupuni, yupani
Court. Cancha
Courtyard. Raccay
Cousin. Cichpa
Cousin (second). Caylla
To cover. Lluttani, quipani, harcaycuni, ppampani
To cover with an awning. Carpani
To cover a fire with ashes. Collini, ccollinini
Coward. Llaclla
Cradle. Quirau
To create. Camani
Creator. Camac, hualpac
Creator of the world. Pachacamac
Creation. Camasca
Cricket. Chillicutu
Crime. Tapia-hucha
Crippled. Suchu
To cross over. Chimpani, chimpachini
Crow. Chuanquiri, rinaui
Crowd. Tanta
Crown. Llautu, mascapaycha
Cruel. Chahua

To cry out. Ancayllini, ccaparini
Crystal. Quespi
Cup. Ccaca, upiana, puyñu, queru
Cup made of silver. Aquilla
Cupboard. Churana
To cure. Hampini
Curly. Ccaspa chuccha, ccupa
To curl. Ccupayachini
Current. Mayup-puriquen
To curse. ñaccani
To cut. Cuchuni, yquini, rutuni
To cut up. Mancuni
To cut by the root. Ccapchani
To cut off. Chaprani, huancuni
To cut off the ears. Hualuni

D

Dance. Arihuay, ccachua, tusuy
Dance (masked). Aranya
To dance. Huayñuni
Daughter. Ususi, huarmi-huahua
Daughter-in-law. Ccachun
Dawn. Ramca-ramca-pacha
To dawn. Paccarini
Day. Punchau
Day before yesterday. Ccanimpa
Dead. Aya, huañusca
Deaf. Uppa, roccto
Death. Huañuy
Debt. Manu
Deceit. Mucmi
To deceive. Yticllani
December. Raymi
To declare. Sutinchani
Decree. Hatun rimuy
Deed. Ruray
Deep. Huccu
Deep place. Ura
Deer. Taruca
Defences. Harccasca
To defend. Amachani
Deformed. Chocta
To delay. Tiyani, unani
Delicate. Llañu, cullac
To desire. Pitiuni
Devil. Supay
Dew. Sulla, ypu
Diamond. Quespi-rumi
Dice (*see* Games)
To die. Ayayani, huañuni
Difficult. Sasa
To dig. Allani, alpini, aspini
To dig round a tree. Muccani
To diminish. Yauyani
Diminutive. Chusu
Dimness. Ccoyru
Dinner. Micuna
Dirt. Uecca
Dirty. Llequi, milla, chiti
To discover. Ricurini
Dish. Carasu, mecca
Dish (silver). Canipu
Dishevelled. Chasca
To dislike. Mahiri
Dispute. Anyay
Distaff. Calla
Distant. Caru
To distribute. Achurani, aypuni
To disturb. Tacurini
To divide. Suyuni
To be divided from. Anchuchini
To divine. Achini
Divorced. Uesque
To do. Rurani
Doctor. Alli-yachic
Dog. Allco
Dog without hair. Calatu
Door. Puncu
Dormitory. Mosccona
To be in doubt. Thunquini
Doubtless. Checapunun
Dove. Urpi, ccullcu, quitu

Down. Ullpu
To doze. Muscani
To drag. Ayssani
Dream. Ati, mosccoy, ramca
To dress. Pachhallicuni
To dress gaily. Acnapu-llicuni
Well dressed. Alli-chaca
To drink. Upiani
To drink a health. Chumani, ancosani
Drop. Sutu
To drop. Munquini, sutuni
Drum. Huancar
To get drunk. Machani
Dry. Chaqui
To dry in the sun. Ccochani
Duck. ñuñuma, tacama
Dumb. Amu
Dung. Huanu, aca, ucha
Dust. Ccosñi-alpa
To dust clothes. Chachani
Duty. Hinapac
Dwarf. Umutu
To dye. Tullpuni
Dysentery. Yana-hispa

E

Each. Yncca
Eagle. Anca, ahuancana, llecama
Ear. Rinri
Ear of maize. Choccila
Earring. Pacu
Early. Pachallampi
Earth. Alpa, pjacha
Earthquake. Ccununnunan
Easily. Tumpalla
East. Yntip llocismunan
Easy. Mana-sasa
To eat. Micuni
Eaves of a roof. Ccatana
Echo. Yachapac cacca
Eclipse. Yntip huañu
Egg. Runtu
Egg of a louse. Chia
Egret. Uaccu
Eight. Pusac
Either. Cayri
Elbow. Cochuch
Eldest son. Curac
Elegy. Harahui (yaravi)
Eleven. Chunca-hucniyoc
To emasculate. Corani
Embrace. Macalli
Emerald. Umiña, ccomer-rumi
Empire. Ccapacay
Empire of the Yncas. Ttahuantin-suyu
Empty. Churac
To empty. Tallini
Enclosure. Caucha
To encounter. Tincuni
End. Puchu
Enemy. Aucca, hayu
To engender. Yumani
To enjoy. Chamani
To be enough. Camallanmi
To entangle. Ramcuni
Entirely. Chichincama
Envy. Chiquicuy
Equal. Ccusca, pacta, pitu
Equally. Huaccilla
Equinox (vernal). Mosoc-nina
—— (autumnal). Situa-raymi
To escape. Llutquini, ayquini
To evaporate. Huapsini
Even. Rac
Evening. Sipi
Everlasting happiness. Uiñaychamay
Evergreen. Uiñay-huayna
To examine. Taripani
To exceed. Yallini
Excellent. Ccollanan
To exchange. Rantini
To excuse. Amachicani

To execute. Huarccuni
Execution (place of). Arahua, huarccuna
Exile. Carunchacuchiy
Experience. Poccusca, soncconcay
Eye. ñaui
Eyeball. Ruru, pichui
Eyelashes. Pullurqui
Eyebrows. Quechispa

F

Face. Ricchay, uya
To faint. Yuyap-ppitini
Falcon. Huaman
To fall. Urmani
To fall (ripe maize). Socrani
To fall (a wall). Tunini
False. Yscay-soncco, puru
Family. Ayllu
Farm. Chacra
Far off. Caru
Fast. Caci
To fasten. Rattani
Fat. Raccu
Father. Yaya, tayta
Father-in-law. Quihuachi
Fatigue. Sayccuy, llamcachiy
Fawn. Paccha
Fear. Manchay
To fear. Manchani
Feather. Puhura, patpa
February. Hatun-poccoy
To feed. Micuchini
To feed by hand. Umini
To feel. Cullani
Female. China
To ferment. Casnini
Fermented liquor. Acca, asuha
Fern. Racci-racci, calahuala
Ferret. Siqui
Fertile land. Cama-alpa
To fetch. Apamuni
Fetters. Pitcca
Fever (intermittent). Chaya-pucc-rupay-onccoy. Anti-onccoy, chuchu
Fife. Haychay
To fight. Macanacuni, auccani
To fill. Llacmani, uinani
Fillet. Uincha
Fillip. Tincay
Filth. Aca
Filthy. Milla
Finally. Cana
Finch. Tuya
To find. Tarini
Fine. Llañu, llaplla
Finger. Ruccana
To finish. Puchucani
To finish (work). Pallhuani
Fire. Nina
To set on fire. Ccanani
Fireplace. Cconcha
Fish. Challhua
Fish-hook. Pinta, yaurina
Fist. Ccollota, chocmi
To fit. Yaucuni
Five. Pichca
To fix. Tacyani
Flamingo. Parihuana
To flatter. Hauini
To flay. Llucchuni, ccarachini
Flea. Piqui
Fledgling. Mallccu
To flee. Mitticani, ayquini
Flesh. Aycha
Flight. Aquec
To flog. Asutini, uipiyani
Flour. Haccu
To flow. Pacchani
Flower. Ttica, sisa, ynquill
To flower. Aynani
Flowering time. Paucar-huaray
Flowery meadow. Paucar
Flute. Chayna, pincullu

To fly. Pahuani
Foam. Uira, Possco
To fold. Sippuni
To follow. Caticuni, ocatini, yaccani
Food. Micuy
Fool. Ccamchu
Foolish. Panra
Foot. Chaqui
To be foot sore. Ccallccani
For. Raycu
Force. Callpa
Forehead. Mati
Foreigner. Caru-runa
Forest. Hachasapa-pampa
To forget. Ccoccani
Fortifications. Harccasca
To fortify. Sinchihani
Fortress. Pucara
Fortunate. Samiyoc, cusi-samiyoc
Fortune. Cusi, sami
To found (a town). Llactachani
Fountain. Paccha
Four. Ttahua
Fowl. Hualpa
Fowl (wild). Hachap-hualpa
Fox. Atoc, anas
Frame (to sleep on). Ccahulto
To freeze. Chirayani
Fresh. Huaylla, hucu
Fringe. Llautu, chichilla, chimpu, puhullu
Frog. Ampatu, ccayru
From. Manta
Frost. Ccasay
Froth. Llocllo, rccca
Frozen. Ccasasco
Fruit. Ruru, hachap-rurun
Fruit garden. Muya
Fuel. Llamta, ccahua, yamta
Fugitive. Ayquey
Full. Hunta, chichu
Funnel. Hillpuna
Furnaces. Huayra-cuna
Furrow. Hachu

G

Gag. Chipa
Games of dice. Huayru
—— with balls. Huayru china
—— of chance. Atau
—— of draughts. Cculli-chuncana
—— of hazard. Chuncay-cuna
—— of bat and ball. Chuncay
—— of riddles. Huattucay
—— of hopscotch. Cachorro
Garden. Muya
Garden stuff. Yuyu
To gargle. Osyani
Garland. Pillu, yuquill-pillu
Garment. Ancallu
To gather (maize). Aymarani
To gather (flowers). Picani
Gathering. Patta
General. Hatun-apu
To be generous. Ancha-cconi
Genial. Chirau
To get. Hurcuni, surcuni
To gild. Ccorinchani
Gilt. Ccorinchasca
Gimlet. Hutccuna
Girdle. Huccau
Girl. Pasña, tasqui, sipas
Girl old enough to marry. Tacya-sipas
To give. Cconi
Glass. Quespi
Glory. Cusi, sami
Gluttonous. Hillu
Gluttony. Amipayapacay
To gnash the teeth. Ccatatani
To gnaw. Huttuni, ccutcuni, socsini
To go. Rini

To go forth. Llocsini
God. Ynti, pachacamac, con
Gold. Ccori
Gold-dust. Chicchi-ccori
Good. Alli
Goodness. Allicay
To do good. Allin-chani
Goose. Huallata, huachua
Gourd. Capallu
Governor. Camachic
Government. Camachay
Grain. Chicchi
Granadilla. Tintin
Granary. Pirhua, ccollca
Grand. Ccapac
Grandchild. Hahuay
Grandfather. Machu
Grandmother. Paya
Grass. Ychu, ccachu
Grasshopper. Tian-tian
Gravel. Silla
Grease. Uira
To grease. Hauini
Great. Hatun
Great-grandchild. Huillca
Great-great-grandchild. Chupullu
Great-grandfather. Machuypa yaya, apusquipya
Great-great-grandfather. Machuypa machi, apusquipayan
Green. Ccomer, huaylla
Grey. Ccica
To grind. Cutani, ccachap-topani, cconani, haccuchini
Grindstone. Cconana
To groan. Hauchini
Groin. Pahacca
To grow. Hatunyani
To grumble. Ayñini
To guard. Huacaychani
To guess. Huattuni
Guest. Ccorpa
Guide. Pusac
To guide. Pusani, ñauparini
Guinea pig. Ccoy
Guitar. Tinya
Gull. Quellua
Gum. Uequen
Gums. Quiru-aycha, llucchu-aycha
Gutter. Uitcu

H

Hail. Chicchi
Hair. Chuccha
Hair of the beard. Sapra
Hair (plaited). Simpa
Hair (grey). Socco
Half. Checcta, chulla, patma
Halo round the sun. Chimpu
Halter. Huatana
Hammer. Tacana
To hammer. Tacani
Hand. Maqui
Hand (right). Paña
Hand (left). Lloque
Handful. Mayttu
To handle. Llamccani
Handsome. Acnapuy, allirichac
Hard. Anac, murucha, nanac
To do harm. Huaccllini
Harvest. Hutun pacha, aymuray, callchay
To hatch. Occlani
To hate. Checnini
To hate mortally. Canillani
Hawk. Huaman, huaco, coraquenque, alcamari
He. Pay
Head. Uma
Headlong. Ychuna
Headsman. Naccac
To heal. Alli-ani
Health. Allillcay

To heap up. Llecmani, suntuni, arsuni
Heap. Ccoto, chuncu
Heap of corn. Arsu
To hear. Uyarini
Heart. Soncco
Hearth. Cconcha
Heat. Rupay
Heaven. Hanac-pacha
Heir. Yncap sapay churin
Hell. Huccu pacha
Help. Yanapay
To help. Haumani, Tiapayani, yanapani
Here. Cayman, cayllapi, chayman, suchi
To hiccough. Cahuani
To hide. Chincani, pacani
Hill. Pata
To hinder. Harccani
To hire. Minccani
Hive. Huanccayru-huasi
Hoarse. Chacca
Hood. ñañasca
Hoeing. Ccaray
To hold. Hatallini, tipani
Hole. Hutccu
Hole in the ground. Aspi, alpiy
Hollow. Churac
Honey. Toctu
Honeycomb. Llachihuana, Acahuara, pintuna
Honour. Sumay
To honour. Apuchani
Hook. Hacchuna
Hook (fish). Yaurina
Hope. Suyay
Hopscotch. Cachorro
Horn. Huacra
Hornet. Taucayllu
Hospitable. Ccorpachac-soncco
Hospitality. Ccorpachay
House. Huasi
How. Ymaynam
To hum. Chusñini
Humble. Ullpuycac
Humming bird. Ccenti
Hump. Ccumu
Hundred. Pachac
Hunger. Yarcca
Hunt. Chacu
To hurry. Utcani
To hurt. Nanani
Husband. Cosa

I

I. ñoca
Ice. Ccasa
Icicle. Chulluncuy
Ignorant. Mana-yachac
To be ill. Oncconi
Illness. Onccoy
Illustrious. Ccapac
To importune. Mañacuni
Increase. Uiñay, mirachisca
To increase. Mirani, achca-achcani, hatunyani, uiñani
India-rubber tree. Cauchuc
Inn. Tampu
Innocent. Anta-quiru-soncooyoc
Innumerable. Millay-achca
To insult. Allcochani
Intelligent man. Hamu-runa
Iron. Ccellay, quellay
Irrigation. Chacchuy
To irrigate. Ccarpani, chacchuni
Island. Churu, huatta.
Itch among llamas. Ccaracha

J

Jaguar. Chinca, uturuncu
January. Huchuy-poccoy
Jar. Macma
To join. Huñuni, maccani, tantani
Joint. Mocco

Joy. Cusi, chamay
To be joyful. Cusicuni
Judge. Apu
Jug. Ccauchi, chusna
July. Anta-asitua
Junction of rivers. Tincu
To jumble. Satini
June. Yntip-raymi, cusquic-raymi

K

To kick. Haytani
To kill. Hhinani, huañuchini
Kind. Llampu
Kindness. Llampucay
King. Ynca
Kiss. Muchay
To kiss. Muchani
Knee. Cconcor
Knife. Tumi, cuchuna
To know. Yachani
To know by sight. Recsini

L

Labour. Llamcay
Labourer. Allapac
Lad. Macta
To be laden. Aparicuni
Lady. Palla
Lake. Ccocha
Lamb. Uña
Lame. Hancca
Lance. Chuqui
Lancet. Sircana
Land. Alpa
—— (dry). Sequa
—— (fertile). Cama-alpa
—— (waste). Ccallpallarac-alpa
—— (irrigated). Ccarpasca
—— (fallow). Alpa-ccochca
—— (stony). Ccusqui-alpa
—— (dusty). Hapu
Landmark. Sayhua
Lap. Quinchu
Large. ñanac
Lass. Pasna
Lasso. Ccara-huasca, toclla
Late. Chisi
To laugh. Asini
Laughter. Asiy
Laundry. Mayllay
Law. Camachisca
To lay an egg. Chiuchiyani
Lazy. Quella, ccaci, sampa
Lead. Titi
Leaf. Rapi, hachap-rapin, pancca
—— (dried). Hacchu
To lean on one side. Ticpani
To leap. Pihinquini
To learn. Yachacuni
Learned. Amauta
To leave off. Ccolluni
To leave behind. Haquini
Left hand. Lloque
Leg. Chanca
Legends. Sauca-sauca hahu-aricuna
Lens. Chipana
Liberal. Titu
To liberate. Quespuni
Lichen. Llaccu
Lie. Llulla
To lie down. Sirini
Lieutenant. Apupantin
Light. Ccanchi, nina
To light. Ninacta, puhucuni
Lightly. Huayralla
It lightens. Thucñin
Lightning. Llippic, lliu-lliu, yllapac
Lime. Yscu, llipta
Limpid. Chuya
Line. Seque
Lineage. Ayllu

Lion. Puma
Lip (upper). Uirpa
Lip (under). Sirpi
Liquor. Hilli
Little. Aslla, pisi, huallca, huchuy
To live. Causani
Lively. Ccolli
Liver. Cucupi
Lizard. Ccarayhua
Llama. Llama
Load. Apana, chacnana
Load (well fastened on). Chatana
To load a beast. Chacnani
To loathe. Amini
Long. Suni
To look back. Cutiri
Loom. Ahuana
Loose. Llaplla
To loosen. Pascani
To lop. Raumani
To lop off. Ccoroni
Lord. Apu.
To lose. Chincachini
Lost. Mascana
Lower. Hurin
Louse. Acta, usa, hamacu
To louse. Usacuni
To love. Munani, huaylluni, cuyani
Love. Munay, munana, huaylluy
Lover. Munac, huayllue
Lucky. Atau-sapa
Lupin. Tarui
Lute. Huayllaca

M

Mace. Champi
Mad. Soncconac
To go mad. Muspahani
To be mad. Utini
Maggot. Curu
Magnanimous. Titu
Maiden. Ccosanac, sipas, tasqui
Maize. Sara
—— (stalk). Uiru
—— (green leaves of). Llacca
—— (beard of). Acchallcu
—— (half-green stalks). Ccauni
—— (dry stalks). Challi, chillpi
—— (ear of). Choccila
—— (dry ear of). Murir
—— (leaves covering ear). Pancca
—— (flower of). Parhuay
—— (small maize at the end of the ear). Acucchi
—— (double ear of). Mamasara
—— (early). Michcca
—— (white). Capia
—— (reddish). Culli-sara
—— (black). Hatupa
—— (small sweet). Chullpi
—— (attacked by a grub). Ccutcu-sapa
—— (toasted). Hamcca, ccaspa, machca, camcha
—— (half-toasted). Harui
—— (roasted). Cherchi
—— (toasted and afterwards frozen). Chochoca
—— (boiled). Mutti, sanccu
—— (part which has been most toasted). Paru-sara
—— (mashed). Hipi, muccu
—— (to disengrain). Muchahani
—— (to disengrain by dropping it from a height). Suruni
Male. Urcu
Man. Ccari, runa
Mandate. Ccamachisca
Manly. Runap, ccari-soucco

Manner. Hamu
Mantle. Lliclla, ñañaca
—— (black). Anacu
—— (for the head). Ynaca, chucupa
Manufactory. Llamcachic
Manure. Huanu (guano)
Many. Achca
March. Paccari-huañuy
Market. Ccatu
Marriage. Huarmiyacuy
To marry. Huarmicuni
Married woman. Ccosayoc, huarmiyoc
Marrow. Chillina
May. Aymuray
Meadow. Huaylla-pampa
To measure. Topuni
To measure with the hand. Ccapani
Measure (about a cubit). Sicya
Measure for corn. Poccha, ccullu
Measure for land. Topu
Meat. Aycha
—— (roast). Cancasca aycha
—— (dried). Charqui
—— (minced). Hollque
—— (cold.) Panccu
Medicine. Hampi
To meditate. Yuyacuni
Meditation. Rimanacupuy
To meet. Tincuni
Memory. Yuyay, soncco-hapic
Messenger. Chasqui, cacha
Middle. Chaupi
Mill. Ccacha-rumi
Miller. Haccuc
Million. Hunu
Miracle. Mana-ricusac
Mirror. Rirpu
Misfortune. Chiqui
To miss. Alcani
To mistake. Ccormani, pantani
To mix. Maccani, michuni, mirccani, tincuchini, chacruni, tacuni
Mode. Hamu
Monkey. Cusillu
Month. Quilla
Moon. Quilla
Moonshine. Pacsa
More. Asuan
Morning. Paccari
Mother. Mama
Mother-in-law. Aque
Mother-in-law of the husband. Quisma
Mountain. Urccu
To mourn. Anchini, hanchini, huaccani
Mourning. Puru-ccayan
Mouth. Simi
To move. Cuyuni
Mud. Mitu, chara, turu, lenqui
To multiply. Mirani
Mummy. Malqui
To munch. Mamullani
Murder. Huañuchiy
Murderer. Runa-hhinac
To murmur. Hahuanchani, sipsicani
Mushroom. Ccallampa
Music. Taqui
To mutter. Yaunani

N

Nail. Champi
Nail. Sillu
Naked. Llatan
Name. Suti
To name. Sutini
Narrow. Quichqui, saytti
Nation. Hatun-ayllu
Navel. Cuzco
Near. Ccaylla, ni, sispa

Neck. Cunca, muchu
Necklace. Huallcca
Needle. Siracuna
Neighbour. Huasi-masiy
Nephew. Concha, mulla
Nerve. Ancu
Nest. Quessa, tapa
Net. Llica, lluccu, cullancha
Netted. Chasca
Nettle. Ytapallu
New. Mosoc, huamac
To nibble. Chapchani
Niece. Concha, mulla
Night. Tuta
Nine. Yscun
Nippers. Chipa
No. Manan, ama
Noblemen. Auqui-cuna
Noise. Chachua, cumcumñiy
To make a noise. Rocyani
To talk nonsense. Muspahani
Noon. Chaupi-punchau
Nose. Sencca
Not. Manan, Ama
Not yet. Amarac
To give notice. Uillamuni
November. Aya-marca, ccapac raymi
Now. Cunan, chayraccmi, ña

O

To obey. Uyani
Oblivion. Cconcay
Observatory. Ccahuana
Open. Hanyalli
Officer. Camayoc
Ointment. Hauina
Old. Machu, maucca
Old man. Ruccu, machu
Old woman. Paya
Omen. Ati
Omen (evil). Tapia
Once. Huc-mitta, chulla-mitta
One. Huc
Only. Sapay
To open. Quichani
To open (flowers). Panchini
Or. Cayri
Oracle. Rimac
Orphan. Haquisca-huahua
Ostrich. Suri
Other side. Chimpa
Ounce. Choque-chimca
Outside. Hahua
Oven. Huattiyana
To overturn. Cutini
Owl. Chusec, tucu

P

Pain. Nanay
Paint. Ccaecca, hauicuna
To pair. Tinquini
Palace. Yncap-huasi
Palm tree. Chonta, cuyoll, ccamonca, sayal, chinilla, etc.
Palm of the hand. Maqui-pampa, ccapa
To pant. Cahuani
Parrot. Uritu, ahua
Part. Asni
Partition. Pitita
Partridge. Yutu
Parturition. Huachay
Pasture. Haylla-pampa, Coracora, ccachu-ccachu
To patch. Rattani
Paunch. Uspun
To pave. Callani, Callquini
To pay. Manumantani
Peccary. Sintiru, ytuchi
To peck. Chapchani
Pelican. Tuyuya, yucu
Perch. Sicuna
Perfect. Camascu
Perfectly. Checamanta

Perfume. Misqui-asnac
To persuade. Rimchichini
Pestilence. Hatun-onccoy
Petition. Mañay
Petticoat. Acsu
Phantasm. Llacsac
Pick-axe. Checcana
To pick leaves. Cauchani
Picturesque. Ccahuay-cama
Pig. Cuchi
Pigeon. Ccoctuhuay
To pillage. Llasamuni
Pillow. Sauna.
Pin. Tipa, topu, tipque
Pine apple. Achupalla
Pipe. Antara, pichu
Place. Cancha
In place of. Pachallan
Plain. Pampa
Plait. Simpa
To plait. Simpani
Plant. Mallqui, yura
Plaster. Pachacha
To plaster. Llusini
Plate (wooden). Mecca
—— (large). Carasu
—— (silver). Canipu
To play. Puellani
Pleasant. Ccapa
To be pleased. Ccochuni
Pleasure. Ccochuy
Plough. Taclla, chacmana, yapuna
To plough. yapuni
Ploughed. Uysu
Ploughing (first). Ccochcani
To pluck. Llipini
Plummet. Huypa
To plunge. Challuycuni
Pod. Mutmu
Poem. Huanca
Point. ñauchi
Poison. Miu
Poker. Ttopina
Pole. Caspi
Pole for roofing. Chaclla
To polish. Lluncuni
Polluted. Chanca
Poor. Huaccha, quesa
Pot. Manca
Pot (small). Chamillcu
Pot (large). Chauchi
Potato. Acsu
Potato (sweet). Apichu
Potato (frozen). Chuñu
To pour. Humipuani
To pour out. Hillpuni, tallani
Power. Quca
Powerful. Atipac
Premature. Sullu
To prepare. Aticllani, camarini
Presence. ñaucci
Presently. Chayca
To press. Llapini, ccapini
Pretty. Acnapuy
Price. Chani
To prick with a pin. Ttipani
Priest. Umu
Priest (High). Huillac umu
Prince. Titu
——— (married). Atauchi
——— (unmarried). Auqui
Princess (married). Palla
——— (unmarried). ñusta
Prison. Huatay-huasi
Prisoner. Huatasca
Prisoner of war. Piñas
To prohibit. Amañi
Promise. Simi-ñisca
To prophesy. Huattuni
Proud. Apu-apulla, soncco-sapa
To provide. Tituni
Province. Suyu
Prudent. Amauta
To prune. Raumani
Pruned tree. Chaprasca

Pudding of maize. Api
——— of ocas. Chamca, achaccha
——— of quinua. Pisque
To pull down. Ypini
To pull off forcibly. Chutquini
Pulse. Sirca-ticc-ticc-ñiyñin
Pumpkin, Capallu
Purveyor. Ccaccachic
To push. Tancani
Pustule. Mullcu
To put. Churani
To put a pot on the fire. Churpuui

Q

Quail. Chuy
To quarrel. Anyani
Quarry. Rumi-checcac
To quarry stones. Checcani
Queen. Ccoya, mamachic
Quickly. Tumpalla
Quiet. Chiñiy
To be quiet. Chiñini
Quinua (green leaves of). Llicchа

R

Rags. Llachapa
Ragged. Raccayhualleca, sacsa, thanta
Rain. Para, tamya
—— (light). Ypu
To raise. Hucarini, hatarini
To raise from the ground. Hoccarini
To rake. Pacpani
Rat. Huccucha
Ravine. Huayccu, puhuyuncu
Raw. Chakua, hanccu
Rays of the sun. Yntip-huachin
To reach out for anything. Haypuani
To read (quipus). Quipumanta huattucupuni
Really. Checapacmi
To reap. Callchani
Recruit. Huamac-auccac-runa
Red. Puca, paco
Reddish brown. Colli (culli)
To reduce. Hiuicani
Reed. Chiracu
To reel wool. Millhuayni
To reel up thread. Ayttini, puchcani
To reel up into a ball. Cururani
To refer. Uillani
Relation. Aylluy - huauque, Ayllu-runa, yahuar-masi
To remain. Quepani
Remedy. Colla, hampina
To remember. Ricchani, yuyani
To rend. Tupani
To reply. Ccutipani
Repose. Haucay
To resound. Chusñini
Resplendent. Tupac
To rest. Samani
Rest. Samay, haucay
To rest on the road. Ccaynacuni
To be restless. Chicmini
To return. Chayapuni
To reward. Curacchani
Rib. Huacta
Rich. Ccapac
Ridge. Huachu, Umacha
To ridicule. Saucani
Right hand. Paña
Ring. Siui
Ripe. Poccusca
To ripen. Poccuni, halimani
Rival. Atillcha
River. Mayu
Road. ñan
To roast. Cancani
Roast meat. Caucasca aycha
To rob. Huayccani, yticani
To be robbed. Suachicuni

Robe. Ccoysu
Rock. Cacca
Rocky ground. Salla
Roof. Ccatasca
To roof. Ccatani, chacllani
Root. Sapi, ynchic, hachappichin
Roots and stump. Chaucha
Rope. Huascar, mullaypa, quisi
To rot. Ysmuni
Round. Suntur, rumpu, muyuc
To go round. Muyuni
Row. Chachua
Royal. Tupac
Royal family. Ccapac-ayllu
Rubbish. Ccopa
Rude. Panra
Rump. Cuchuch, chupa
To rumple. Ccaconi
To run. Huayracachini, pahuani
Rush. Chiracu, churu-mayu
Rust. Llampi, aca, ccorhuar

S

Sack. Cutama
Sacred. Huaca, huilca
To sacrifice. Arpani
Sad. Llaqui
To be sad. Llaquini, putini
Salt. Cachi
Saltpetre. Ccollpa, succa
Salutation. Napay
To salute. Napani
Same. Quiqui, ñequen, payquiquin
Sand. Acco, ttiu
Sandal. Usuta
Sash. Chucru
To say. ñini
Scales. Aysana
Scales of fish. Challhuap ccarachan
Scarcely. ñacca, yacca-mana
To scarify. Sisini
To scatter. Chequini, hichani, taccani
Sceptre. Tupa-yanti
School. Yacha-huasi
To scrape. Quisuni
Scraper. Acatanccu
To scratch. Alpini, haspini, sillcuni, uccini
To scrub. Ccaconi
Sea. Mama-ccocha
Sea shore. Cachi-casa
Seal. Asuca
To search. Mascani
To season. Huptani
Seat. Tiana
Secret. Paca
To see. Ricuni
To seek. Mañani
To seize. Hapini, huatani
Seldom. Mayñillampi
Sensitive. Cullac
Sentry. Ccahuac, chapa, paccaritiyapayac
September. Situa
Sepulchre. Huaca, tola
Serpent. Machaccuay, amaru
——— (poisonous). Llacsaccattari
Servant. Acana-sañu, yana, ccaramuc
To serve at table. ccaramuni
To set apart. Pallani
Seven. Ccanchiz
To sew. Sirani
Shade. Llantu, achihua
To shake. Chaprini
Sharp. Cachca, satca
To shear. Llipini, rutuchicuni
Shed. Ccarpa
Shell. Churu, mullu, pututu
Shepherd. Michec
Shield. Huallcanca, pullcanca

To shine. Llippini, chipipini, yllani
Shirt. Ucuncha
To shiver. Maypuini
Shoe. Usuta
To shoot. Huachini
Short. Tacsa
Shoulder. Huasa, ricra
Shower. Chirapa, chirina
Shrimp. Yucra
——— (dried). Amucca
Shroud. Aya-huantu
To shut. Harcaycuni, uichccani
To shut up cattle. Ccaycuni
Sickle. Ccorana
Side. Chiru, hacta
Sieve. Suysuna
Sight. Ricuy, ccahuana, pinchi
Signal. Sanampa, unancha
Silence. Chiüiy
To be silent. Upallani
Silent. Amu
Silver. Collqui
Simplicity. Checa-sonccocay
Sin. Hucha, ccamay
To sin. Huchallicuni, ccamani
Singer. Harahuec
To sing. Harahuini, hayllini, ñarani, taquini
To sink. Chulluy-cuni
Sister. Naña, pana
Sister-in-law. Ypa, ccachumiy
To sit. Tiani
Six. Socta
Skin. Ccara
To skin. Llucchuni
Skirts. Mecellay
Slack. Piqui
To sleep. Puñuni
Sleep. Puñuy
Sleeve. Mapa
Slice. Yapa
Sling. Huicopa, huaraca
To slip. Lluchcani
To slobber. Llaussani
Snake. Amaru
—— (venomous). Catari
Small. Aslla, huchuy
To smell. Mutquini
To smell sweet. Muccani
Smoke. Ccosñi
To smoulder. Hapuni
Snare. Chipa-curcu, pupa
To sneeze. Achhini
To snore. Ccorcuni
Snow. Rassu, riti
So. Chica, llina, ymana
Soap. Tacsana
Soft. Llampu, ñucnu
Soldier. Auccac
Sole of the foot. Chaqui-pampa
To solicit contributions. Ccaccachini
Solstitial pillars. Succanca
Some. Aspas, huaquin
Sometimes. Mayñimpi, ña nispa, huacci-mitta
Son. Churi, ccari-huahua
Son-in-law. Catay
Song. Huaylli, llapi, yaravi, taquiy, haylli
Soon. Hayri, utca
Sorceress. Ccauchu
To practise sorcery. Ccauchuni
Soot. Qucchimcha
Soup. Hilli
Sour. Puchcu
Source of a river. Mayu-purina
Sovereign. Ynca, ccapac-ynca, sapay-ynca
To sow. Tarpuni
To sow on fresh land. Arimsani
Spade. Llampa
Span. Yuccu
Spark. Ccachachacha, checcecnina

Sparrow. Paria
Spawn. Llullucha
Speech. Rimay
To speak. Rimani
To spend. Atichini
Spider. Uru, apasanca, cusi-cusi
To spill. Mayhuini, hichani
Spindle. Puchca
Spinster. Huarminac
Spirit. Nunu, aychannac
To spit. Actini, tocani
Splinters. Ccullu-cuna
To split. Racrani
Spoon. Uisclla
Spot. Muru
To spread out straw for mixing with bricks. Sicnini
Spring. Puquio
Spring (season). Chirau-pacha, panchin-tuctu
To sprout. Chichini, pocchini, puhutuni
Spud. Raucana
Spy. Ccahuac, ccaunihua
To squander. Ccaruni
Square. Ttahua-ccuchu
To squeeze. Llapini, ccapini
Stab. Haptay
Staircase. Chacana
Stalactite. Copahira
To stammer. Acllunі
To stamp. Hustuni, tuscuni
To stand. Sayani
Star. Ccoyllur
Star (morning). Chasca-ccoyllur
To startle. Mancharcuchini
Stature. Sayay
Steam. Hipya
Stem. Quira
Step. Pata
Sterile. Ccallpa
Stick. Tauna
To sting. Yumaycuni
To stir up. Ccayhiuni
Stone. Rumi
To stop. Sayaycuni, tañini
To stop up. Ccacnani
Store house. Pirhua, coptra
To strain. Suysuni
Stranger. Hahua-runa
Straw. Huantar
Steam. Huraca, paccha
—— (subterranean). Pinqui
To strengthen. Callpanchani
To stretch. Manttani, ayssani
To stride. Ttatquini
To strike. Sacmani
To strip. Llatanacuni
Strong. Sinchi, ccali
Stubble. Puruma
To stumble. Mitccani, tampini
To subject. Runachani
Such. Chica
To suck. Chunccani, ñupchuni
To suckle. ñuñuni
To suffer. Alparini, muccini, muchuni
Sulphur. Sallma-rumi, sillina
Summer. Rupay-mitta, humpiy-pacha
Sun. Ynti, punchau, rupay
To supply provisions. Acacuni, ccaccacuni
Surname. Runa-suti
To surround. Muyuquini, yntuni
To swaddle up a child. Hualtuni
To swallow. Millpuni
Sweat. Humpi, toque
To sweat. Humpini, chillillillini
Sweet. ñucnu
Sweet. Misqui
To sweeten. Misquichini
To swell. Punquini
To swim. Huaytani
—— (fish). Pilluini

T

Tadpole. Ococco
Tail. Cuchuch, chupa
Tailor. Siray-camayoc
Take! Ca!
To take. Hurcuni
To take away. Quechuni
Talc. Sauca-sauca-hahuaricuna
Tauk. Tacarpu
Tapir. Anta, ahuara
Tassel. Puhullu, puyllu
Taste. Mallinà
To taste. Mallini, Llachuani
Tavern. Tampu, acca-huasi
To teach. Yachachini
Tear. Ucquc
To tear. Sacsani
To tell stories. Hahuarini
Temple. Yntip-huasi, ccoricancha
To tempt. Huattecani
Temptation. Huattecay
Ten. Chunca
Tender. Ccolla
Tent. Ccarpa
Terraced gardens. Andenes
Terrible. Manchana
To tether. Purhuani
That. Chacay
Thatch. Aycura
Theft. Suay
Then. Chaypacha, pachan
Therefore. Chay-raycu
Thick. Pipu, racca
Thief. Sua, apapu
Thigh. Machi, chanca
Thin. Llacca, llaplla
To think. Yuyani
Thirst. Chaquiy
To be thirsty. Ununayani
This. Cay, chay
Thorn. Casa, quiscca
Thought. Yuyana
Thousand. Huaranca
Thread. Ccayta.
—— (twisted twice). Capuna
—— (twisted). Caupusca, ccuyuyca
—— (fine). ñañu, pita
—— (woven against the woof). Mini
To thread. Saruni
Three. Quimsa
Throne. Tiana
To throw. Choccani
To throw stones on one side when ploughing. Rapani
Thumb. Mama ruccana
Thunder. Yllapa, ccacñiy, cumcumñiy, ccuhuñin
Thunderstorm. Ccaccaccahay, sallallalla
To thunder. Ccuhuñini
It thunders. Cacim, cununnan
To tickle. Ccullachini, siccicichini
To tighten. Mattini, chutani, ñitini
To tighten the frame in weaving. Ruquini
Tile. Sañu
Timber. Ccullu
Timbrels. Chillchiles
Time. Pacha, mitta
Tin. Chayantanca
To tire. Sayccuni
Toad. Hampatu
Toasted maize. Machca, camcha, ccaspa
Tobacco. Sayri
Tomb. Aya-huasi, huaca
Tomorrow. Ccaya
Tongue. Ccallu
Top. Hanan.
On the top of. Hahua-llapi
Top of a house. Pincu

Tooth. Quiru
—— (double). Meran-quiru
—— (eye). Huacsa
To be toothless. Hallmuni
Torch. P-ancuncu
Torquoise. Ancas-rumi, sorochi
Torrent. Lloclla
To touch. Llanccani
Towards. Nec, quiti
Tower. Marca
Town. Llacta
Traitor. Aucca
To trample. Taycuni
To transplant. Seccani
Trap. Llacchapa, chipa-curcu
To travel. ñanta-ricuchini
To travel post. Chasquipurini
Traveller. Puric
Treasure. Marca-collqui
Tree. Hacha, caspi
Tree (pruned) Chaprasca
Trellice. Arapa
To tremble. Chuchucuni, rasnini
Tress. Simpa
Triangle. Huampar
Tribe. Ayllu
Trough. Huachu
True. Checa, sullul
Truffle. Cuchuchu
Trumpet. Quepa
Trunk. Quira, hachap-cullun
Trunk. Puti
To try. Yanani
Tunic. Uncu
Turkey buzzard. Suyuntuy
Turn. Mitta
To turn out. Ccarcconi, horcconi
To turn inside out. Ticrani
To turn over. Ticsuni
Turtle. Charapa
Tusk. Huacsa
Twice. Yscay-nequen
Twilight. Sipi
Twins. Apantin, chuchu
Twin sisters. Uispalla
To twist. Cantini
To twist thread. Caupuni, ccuyuni
To twist a rope. Quchuani
Two. Yscay

U.

Uncle. Caca
To understand. Hamutani
Understanding. Hamutay
Unequal. Chaccu
To unite. Hucllachani, cacharini, ccascani
Unripe. Ccacha, chahua, hanccu
Unjust. Mattu
To unload. Tuyucuni
To untie. Pascani
Up hill. Uichay
Upper. Hanac
To upset. Cutini
Urn. Sunu
Useless. Ccasi

V

Vagabond. Llactanac
Valorous. Ccali
Valuable. Chaniyoc
To value. Charin-chani
Vase. Macas, ppuiñu, punu, ticcu
Vase with a long neck. Puruncu
Vein. Sirca
To venerate. Apuchani
Venial sin. Hahua-hucha
Verdigrease. Ancas-llimpi
Vermilion. Ychma
Verse. Huanca
Very. Ancha
Victory. Atiy

To view. Ccahuani
Vigour. Callpa
Vile. Sacra
Virgin. Mana-chancasca-huarmi
Virgins of the sun. Aclla-cuna
Virtue. Allicausay
Virtuous. Yupanqui
To visit. Ricumuni
Voice. Cunca
To vomit. Accuni, quepnani

W

To wait. Suyani
Wall. Pirca
To walk. Purini
To wallow on the ground. Ccochpani
To want. Alcani, munani
War. Auccay
To warble. Huarpini
Warm place. Ccoñi
Warm valley. Yunca
Warmth. Rupay
Wart. Ticti
To wash. Hupacuni, tacsani, mayllani, upani
To wash metal. Aytini
Wasp. Huanccayru
To waste. Ccaruni
Waste land. Ccallpallarac-alpa
Water. Unu, yacu
Waterfall. Huraca, pauchi, sullu
Waterweed. Llachu
Waves. Ccochap, pocchiccen
Weak. Hayra, callpanac
Weal. Ccoyo, mullcu
To wean a child. Anucani
To weave. Ahuani
Weaver. Ahuac
Weaving (wooden sword used in). Comana
Weed. Ccoru
To weed. Raucari
To weigh. Aysani
To weigh heavy. Llasani
Weight. Huarcu, huatcu
Wench. Pasña
West. Yntip-yaycunan
Wet. Mocca, hocco
To wet. Moccani, hoccochini
To be wet. Chuychuni
What. Yma
Whatever. Ymapas
Wheel. Tincullpa
When. Maypas
Where. May
Which. Maycan
Whichever. Maycanpas
Whistle. Cuycuyna, ccuyvi
To whistle. Cuycuyni
White. Yurac
Who. Pi
Whoever. Pipas
Whore. Pampa-huarmi
Why. Yma-raycu
Wicked. Acuy
Widgeon. Uachua
Widow. Ycma
Widower. Pasu
Wife. Huarmi
Wild. Tilla
Wilderness. Sallca
Willow. Ramran
Wind. Huayra
Window. Ccahuacana-tuco, toco
Windy. Huayra-sapa
Wing. Patpa, rasca
Winter. Ccasay-pacha, Ritimitta
Wise. Amauta
Witch. Ccauchu
With. Huan
Within. Ucupi
Without. Nac
To bear witness. Tumpani

Woman. Huarmi
Wood. Ccullu
—— (fire). Llamta, ccahua
—— (dressed). Llacllasca
—— (worm eaten). Timpta
Wool. Millhua
—— (cotton). Utcu
—— (twisted). Uysu
Word. Simi
To work. Llamcani
Workman. Allapac
World. Ppacha
Worm. Curu, ccuyca
Worm-eaten wood. Timpta
Worthless. Chaninac
Worthy. Camanca
To wound. Tucsini
Wounded. Chocri
Woven cloth. Ahua
To wrap. Pintuni
Wrinkle. Paspa
To wrinkle. Sippuni

Y

Yard. Cancha
To yawn. Hanyallcachani
Year. Huata
Yellow. Quellu, ccarhua
Yes. Ari
Yesterday. Ccayna
Yet. Ychacca
You. Cam
Young. Huaynay-soncco
Youngest son. Sullca
Youth. Huayna
Youthful. Huaynay-soncco

LIST OF PLANTS.

SCIENTIFIC AND QUICHUA NAMES.

Abatia parvitlora, *R. P.* Taucca
Acaena trifida, *R. P.* Rattay
Acosta aculeata, *R. P.* Ccaymita
Ægiphila multitlora, *R. P.* Uteus
Agave Americana, *Linn.* Chuchau
Alstrœmeria formosissima, *R. P.* Sumac huayta
——— bracteata, *R. P.* Pini-pini
Amarantus caudatus, *Lin.* Cuymi
Amaryllis Amancaes, *R. P.* Amancay
Ananassa sativa, *Lindl.* Achupalla
Anona Cherimolia, *Mill.* Chirimoya
Arracacha moschata, *De Cand.* Aracacha
Artemisia . . . ? . . . Morccu
Astrocaryum . . . ? . . . Chaqui-sapa
——— Chonta, *Mart.* Chonta
——— Huaimi, *Mart.* Huaimi
Attalea princeps, *Mart.* Motacu
Baccharis Incarum, *Wedd.* Ccanlla, tola.
——— latifolia, *Pers.* Anchochuta
——— scandens, *Pers.* Chilca*
——— ferruginea, *Pers.* Matara
——— prostrata, *Pers.* P'pacha, taccia
——— obovata, *De Cand.* Tacya
Batatas edulis, *Chois.* Apichu, cumar†

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* The name *Chilca* seems to be a generic, rather than a specific name, being given to several Baccharis-like composite plants.

† *Apichu* is the word in Peru, *Cumar* in Ecuador. It is remarkable that *Kumara* is also the word for sweet potato in Tahiti, the Fiji Islands, and New Zealand. (*Seemann.*)

Bactris ciliata, *Mart.* Chonta
Bixa Orellana, *Linn.* Achiote*
Bromelia (*see* Ananassa)
Buddleia coriacea, *Remy.* Ccolli
——— Incana, *R. P.* Quisoar
——— diffusa, *R. P.* Quisoar
Caballeria latifolia, *R. P.* Rucma
Cactus Airampo, *Haenke.* Airampo
Calceolaria pulverulenta, *R. P.* Chachaul
——— salicifolia, *R. P.* Pachasca
——— trifida, *R. P.* Tumpu
Canna Achira, *R. P.* } Achira
—— paniculata, *R. P.* }
—— iridiflora, *R. P.* } Sumac achira
—— Indica, *Linn.* }
Capparis . . . ? . . . Uichaya.
Capsicum . . . ? . . . Rocota
——— frutescens, *Linn.* Arnaucho, uchu
Cascarilla (all the species), *Wedd.* Carhua-carhua
Ceratostema grandiflora, *R. P.* Uchi-uchu
Cestrum virgatum, *R. P.* Palqui
Chenopodium Quinoa, *Willd.* Quinoa, ayar
Chinchona, *Lin.* Quina-quina
——— officinalis, *Lin.* Chahuarguera
——— Calisaya, *Wedd.* Calisaya
Chrysophyllum ferugineum, *Stev.* Chichimicuna
Clarisia biflora, *R. P.* Piamich
Clitoria . . . ? . . . *Lin.* Racca-sisa
Cocos Yatay, *Mart.* Yatay
Couium moschatum, *H. et B.* Aracacha
Cornidia Peruviana, *Endl.* Rayan.
Cucurbita . . . ? . . . Ancara, sapallu
Culcitium canescens, *H. et B.* Colac
Dianthera multiflora, *R. P.* Calahuala
——— secundifolia, *R. P.* Puma-cuchin
——— secundiflora, *R. P.* Pussca
Diplothemium Toraylly, *Mart.* Torally
Embothrium emarginatum, *R. P.* Catas, picahuay, machinparani
——— monospermum, *R. P.* Paco-paco

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* *Achiote* is derived from the Aztec word *Achioti*. The plant probably did not grow wild where Quichua was spoken.

Erythoxylon Coca, *Lin.* Coca
Eupatorium Chilca, *R. P.* Chilca
——— glutinosum, *Lam.* Maticu
Euterpe . . . ? . . . Chinilla
Fuchsia denticulata, *R. P.* Mullu, ccantu
Fucus Antarcticus. Ccocha-yuyu
Gentiana Tamitami, *Azara.* Tami-tami
Galinsogia parviflora, *R. P.* Pacoyuyo
Gaultheria . . . ? . . . Ccoraui
Gimbernatia obovata, *R. P.* Chunca, hacha
Guilielma . . . ? . . . Sumpallu
Gossypium arboreum, *Linn.* } Uttcu
——— Barbadense, *Linn.* }
Hydrocotyle multiflora, *R. P.* Matecllu
Inga Tevillei, *De Cand.* Paccay
Iriartea . . . ? . . . Muruna
——— deltoidea, *R. P.* Ccamonca
Jatropha Manihot, *Lin.* Asipa, rumu
Justitia cericea, *R. P.* Chucumpa
Krameria triandra, *R. P.* Mepato, rattaña
Lasiandra Fontanesiana, *De Cand.* Panti-panti
Leonia glycycarpha, *R. P.* Achocon
Loranthus grandiflorus, *R. P.* Hatun mecma
Lygodisodea fœtida, *R. P.* Yurac-huaniaiu
Martinezia ensiformis, *R. P.* Cuyoll.
——— interrupta, *R. P.* Sin-sin
Melastomacea . . . ? . . . Ccesuara
——— . . . ? . . . Quilla-caspi
Mimosa (see Inga)
Molina (see Baccharis)
Mutisia acuminata, *R. P.* Chinchin-culma
Myrospermum . . . ? . . . Quina-quina
Narcissus Amancaës, *R. P.* Amancay
Nicotiana Tabacum, } *Linn.* Sayri
——— paniculata, }
Nunnezharia fragrans, *R. P.* Chuta-salla
Orbignya phalerata, *Mart.* Cusi
Oxalis . . . ? . . . Churccu-churcu
—— tuberosa, *Lin.* Oca, añus
Paltoria ovalis, *R. P.* Quinti
Pancratium Amancaes, *Govl.* Amancay
Panicum . . . ? . . . Challi-challi

Pariphragmos dependens, *R. P.* Cantu
——————— flexuosus, *R. P.* Ttura
——————— uniflorus, *R. P.* Cantut-ttica
Persea gratissima, *R. P.* Palta
Physalis pubescens, *R. P.* Capuli
Pimentelia glomerata, *Wedd.* Ueno-ueno
Pineda Incana, *R. P.* Lloqui
Piperacea . . . ? . . . Coucona
Piper heterophyllum, *R. P.* Ccarpunya
—— Churumayu, *R. P.* Churumayu
—— angustifolium, *R. P.* Mocco-mocco
Plumieria purpurea, *R. P.* Suchi
——— incarnata, *R. P.* Puca-suchi
——— lutea, *R. P.* Ccarhuas-suchi
Polianthes tuberosa, *Lin.* Amaru-cachu
Polylepis racemosa, *R. P.* } Queñua
——— tomentella, *Wedd.* }
——— villosa, *H. B. K.* }
Polypodium crassifolium, *Linn.* Puntu-puntu
Prosopis horrida, *Kth.* Huarancu
Psoralea glandulosa, *Linn.* Culen
Randia rotundifolia, *R. P.* Millucasa
Rhexia ochypetala, *R. P.* Chinchincca
Salix Humboldtiana, *Willd.* Ramran
Salvia punctata, *R. P.* Anas-ccachu
—— oppositiflora, *R. P.* Chenchelcoma
—— acutifolia, *R. P.* Soconcha
Schinus Molle, *Lin.* Mulli
Smilax Parhampuy, *R. P.* Parhampuy
Solanum lycioides, *Linn.* Amacasa
——— tuberosum, *Linn.* Acsu *or* Ascu*
——— stellatum, *R. P.* Campucasa, Huircacasa
——— scabrum, *R. P.* Casiamuru
——— calygnaphalum, *R. P.* ñuñunya
——— Incanum, *R. P.* Yurac-huassa
Spermacoce assurgens, *R. P.* Uspica
Stereoxylon resinosum, *R. P.* Chachecuma
——— pendulum, *R. P.* Puma-chilca
——— patens, *R. P.* Tasta

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* *Ascu* is the name given for potato in the vocabulary of the Chinchaysuyu dialect by Torres Rubio, p. 219. It seems doubtful whether the word belongs strictly to the Quichua language.

Stipa Ichu, *Kunth.* Ychu, Ocssa
Tacsonia . . . ? . . . Tumbo
Tafalla glauca, *R. P.* Aytacupi
Tagetes tenuifolia, *Cav.* Chinchimali
Tecoma Guarume, *De Cand.* Huaramu
Thibaudia acuminata, *Juss* Cachu-yuyu
Trifolium . . . ? . . . Llayu
Tropæolum tuberosum. *R. P.* Ulluca
Urtica . . . ? . . . Ytapallu
Valeriana coarctata, *R. P.* Huarituru
——— paniculata, *R. P.* Macaö
Verbena . . . ? . . . Saya-saya
Vochysia . . . ? . . . Quilla-caspi
Zea Mais, *Linn.* Sara

POSTSCRIPT.

Note to page 6. To the list of Quichua grammars, I must add one mentioned by Barcia-Pinelo. "*Juan de Vega. Arte e Rudimentos de Gramatica Quichua. Impreso en Lima.*" Juan de Vega was the name of the physician who effected the first recorded cure by the use of Chinchona bark, which he administered to the Countess of Chinchon, the wife of the Viceroy of Peru. It is probable that the physician and the author of the grammar were the same person. *See Trübner's "Bibliotheca Glottica," Addenda, p.* 237.

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